Sectional material, see Angles, etc., above.
Sections, see Bars, etc. above.
Sheets, see Plates, etc., above.
(A) Sheet bars.
(A) Slabs.
Sleepers, see Railway Material.
Springs, see Railway Material.
(A) Stampings suitable for aircraft.
Structural material, see Bridgework, above.
Tees, see Angles, etc., above.
(A) Textile pins, of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and hackle pins.
(A) Travellers.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.
(A) Wire rope; 25-5-16.

(A) Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium; 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
(A) Stellite and similar alloys; 12-4-18.
(A) Sticks, unmounted; 4-4-18.
(A) Stoves, heating, capable of consuming coal, coke or other solid fuel, and their component parts; 14-5-18.
Stoves, piping, for, see Pipings.
Stove fittings, see Castings.
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Straw.
(A) Straw-board waste.
Straw matting, see Mats.
(C) Straw plait; 13-7-17.
(A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds; 19-12-16.
Strontium sulphate, see Strontium Compounds.
Strophanthus seeds; see Seeds.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing sugar, cane or beet; 10-5-17; see also Confectionery Malt Sugar; Milk Sugar; Invert Sugar.
(A) Sulphate of ammonia; 19-1-17.
Sulphates, Iron, see Iron.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited; 12-12-16.
(C) Sulphocyanides, not otherwise prohibited; 22-6-17.
(C) Sulphoricinates; 22-6-17.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur, dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid; 25-7-16.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Sunflower seed, see Oleaginous Kurnels.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
Surat tares, see Jute Wrappers.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings; 12-4-18.
(A) Surgical instruments; 14-5-18.
Swede seed, see seeds.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man; 19-2-17.

T

Tagal braid, see Hemp.
(C) Talc, all forms, including French chalk; 7-6-16, 1-5-17.
(A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow; 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17.
(C) Tannalbin; 22-6-17.
(C) Tannigen; 22-6-17.
(A) Tanning extracts, and substances for use in tanning; 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 14-8-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
Tape, Oiled, see Insulating Materials.
(A) Tapers, 8-2-18.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tar, coal.
(C) Tar, oil, not otherwise specifically prohibited; 22-6-17.
(B) Tar, vegetable.
(B) Tar, wood.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates; 5-12-14, 8-1-15, 12-4-18.
(A) Tea; 28-6-16, 19-12-17.
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and materials for, including valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus; 15-1-17, 23-2-17, 28-8-17.
Telegraphs, ships, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(A) Telescopes.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terebene, and articles containing terebene; 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Medicinal terebene only, for painters' terebene, see Turpentine Substitute.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates; 15-8-16.
Textile machinery, articles for, see Hides.
Textile pins, see Steel.
(B) Theobromine sodium salicylate; 10-5-17.
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers; 17-11-16, 12-12-16.
Thimbles, see Ships' rigging.
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited; 12-12-16; see also Sodium Hyposulphite.
(A) Thorium and its alloys; 12-12-16.
(B) Thorium, oxide and salts of; 10-5-17.
(A) Thread, see Cotton, Jute, Silk.
Thread milling hobs, see Tools.
(C) Thyme leaves; 28-8-17.
(B) Thymol and its preparations; 10-5-17.
(A) Tin and alloys of tin; 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, manufactures of (except hollow-ware tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates, which see); 10-5-17, 8-2-18, 12-4-18.
(A) Tin, chlorides of; 8-2-18.

(B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin); 8-2-18.
(A) Tin ore; 18-2-18.
(A) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide; 5-12-16, 10-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates; 15-8-16, 12-4-18.
(A) Tin plate scrap, including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate; 11-6-18.
Tissue paper, see Paper.
(A) Titanium, titianum alloys, and Titanium ores; 10-5-17.
(A) Titanium compounds; 10-5-17.
(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured; 4-7-16, 13-7-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Tomato pulp; 19-2-17.
Tomato seed, see Seeds.
Tongs, see Tools.
Tools, agricultural and farm, see Machinery, also Handles.
Tools, &c., for firearms, see Firearms.
Tools, &c., for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, see Cartridges.
Tools, harness and saddlery, see Harness.
Tools, shoe makers', see Boots and Shoes, Materials for.
(A) Tools, small, the following:—
Adzes; 27-11-17.
Augers; 27-11-17.
Bars; boring, jumping and pinching; 27-11-17.
Boring cutters; 27-7-16.
Braces and bits; 27-11-17.
Chisels; 27-11-17.
Choppers; 14-5-18.
Chucks; 26-7-16.
Cleaners; 14-5-18.
Cramps; 27-11-17.
Crowbars; 27-11-17.
Drilling posts; 27-11-17.
Files, other than shoe-makers' seat files; 8-9-16.
Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke; 27-11-17.
Gimlets; 27-11-17.
Gouges; 27-11-17.
Hacksaws and their component parts; 22-6-17.
Hammers (hand varieties); 27-11-17.
Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', and painters'; 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Lathe tools; 26-7-16.
Levels, spirit; 27-11-17.
Measuring tools; 26-7-16.
Milling cutters; 26-7-16.
Pincers; 27-11-17.
Pipe cutters; 27-11-17.
Planes, wood and iron; 27-11-17.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows); 27-11-17.
Reamers; 26-7-16.
Road-Scrappers; 14-5-18.
Saws, cross cut, frame and pit; 22-1-18.
Saws, hand; 27-11-17.
Screwdrivers (or turnscrews); 27-11-17.
Screwing tackle; 26-7-16.
Shaves, coopers'; 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Shears and snips, tinman's; 27-11-17.
Slitting saws; 26-7-16.
Spanners; 27-11-17.
Spokeshaves; 27-11-17.
Squares, carpenters', fitters' and smiths'; 27-11-17.
Thread milling hobs; 26-7-16.
Tongs, farriers'; 27-11-17.
Twist drills; 26-7-16.
Wedges, wood splittings; 14-5-18.
Wrenches; 27-11-17.
Tooth brushes, see Brushes.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Tramway fittings, see Castings.
Travellers, see Steel.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
Tubes, see Boiler; Copper Manufactures; Iron;
Shipbuilding Material; Steel; Torpedo; Umbrella.
(A) Tubs, washing, iron or steel; 12-4-18.
(A) Tungsten alloys; 22-6-17.
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite); 19-12-16.
(B) Tungsten, compounds; 10-5-17.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
Turnip seed, see Seeds.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine; 18-12-17.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute; 22-6-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Twine, see Binder; Hemp; Jute.
Twist drills, see Tools, small.
Typewriter cloth, see cotton manufactures.
(A) Typewriters and parts thereof; 13-7-17, 14-8-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

U

(C) Ultramarine and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frame.
(B) Uniform clothing (except second-hand naval and military uniform clothing).
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military; 15-1-17.
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores; 12-3-17.
(C) Uranium compounds; 10-5-17.

(B) Urea and its compounds.
Urotropin, see Hexamethylene.

V

(C) Vaccines ; 22-6-17.
(C) Valerianates, not otherwise prohibited ; 22-6-17.
(C) Valerianic acid ; 22-6-17.
Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, see Telegraphs.
(C) Valves, gas, steam and water (not otherwise prohibited) ; 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 14-8-17.
(B) Valves, metal, of all descriptions ; 14-8-17.
(B) Vanadium.
(C) Vanadium compounds ; 1-5-17.
(B) Vanadium ore ; 28-8-17.
(C) Vanillin, vanilla and vanilla pods ; 22-6-17, 28-8-17.
(C) Varnishes not otherwise prohibited ; 17-11-16.
Vegetable fats, see Fats.
Vegetable ivory, see Ivory.
Vegetable oils, see Oils.
(A) Vegetables of all kinds, whether fresh, dried, preserved, canned or bottled ; 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 15-1-17, 10-5-17.
Vegetable seeds, see Seeds.
(C) Vellum ; 27-11-17.
Venison, see Poultry and Game.
Veronal, see Diethybarbituric Acid.
(A) Vessels ; 18-12-17.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Vices ; 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid ; 28-6-16.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid ; 28-6-16.
Vulcanized fibre, see Insulating Materials.

W

Wadding, see Cotton.
(B) Waggons, four-wheeded, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
Waggons, see Railway Carrages.
(A) Waggon covers.
Waste, see Cotton ; Flax ; Hair ; Hemp ; Jute ; Leather ; Linen ; Mica ; Oil ; Paper ; Pulpboard ; Rubber ; Silk ; Sisal ; Strawboard ; Wool.
(B) Wathes and watch movements ; 18-10-17, 18-12-17.
(C) Waterbottles suitable for military use.
Waterproof wearing apparel, see Apparel.
(A) Wax, carnauba ; 13-7-17.
(A) Wax, paraffin ; 1-5-17.
(B) Waxed paper.
(B) Waxes, animal, mineral, and vegetable not otherwise prohibited ; 8-9-16, 1-5-17, 18-10-17.
(A) Waxes, composite ; 18-10-17.
(A) Web, equipment.
Wedges, wood splitting ; see Tools.
(A) Whalebone ; 1-5-17.
(A) Whaleborne meal ; 1-5-17.
Whale cake, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins ; 1-5-17.
Whale meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
Wheels, see Carts ; Cycles ; Motor vehicles ; Railway materials ; Waggons.
(A) Willows, and osiers ; 22-1-18.
Winches, see Shipbuilding material.
Windlasses, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Wine ; 19-12-16, 22-1-18.
(A) Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire, and implements for cutting or fixing such wire ; 28-6-16, 10-5-17.
(A) Wire, card.
(A) Wire, heald.
Wire mattresses, see Mattresses.
(A) Wire, reed.
(A) Wire rods, and wire of iron or steel, and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods or wire ; 8-2-18.
Wire winding machines, see Implements.
(B) Wires, insulated.
(B) Wolfenite.
Wolframite, see Tungsten ores.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed ; 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 2-2-17, 12-3-17. See also Plywood.
(A) Wood pulp ; 12-12-16.
Wood tar, see Tar.
Wood tar oil, see Oils.
Wood packing cases, see Packing.
Wooden pegs, see Pegs.
(A) Wood screws, made of iron or steel ; 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease ; 12-4-18.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—

Blankets, see Blankets.
Carpets, see Carpets.
Collar check, see below.
Felt, see Felt.
Rags, see below.
Rugs, see Rugs, also Carpets.

(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddle serge.
Sheepskins, woolled or haired, see Sheepskins.
Shoddy, see below.
(A) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof ; 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof ; 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof ; 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof ; 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen collar check.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo applicable to other uses than manure ; 18-10-17.
(B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations ; 17-11-16, 8-3-18.
Wrappers, see Bags, Jute.
Wrenches, see Tools, small.

X

(A) X-ray apparatus, 14-5-18.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.

Y

Yarns see Cotton; Hair; Jute; Silk; Wool.
(A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast; 8-9-16, 22-6-17.
Yellow metal, see Copper.

Z

(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, manufactures of zinc and zinc dust; 2-2-17.
(A) Zinc ashes.
Zinc barium pigments, see the various headings affecting zinc salts.
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride, or sulphate.
(B) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc oxide; and mixtures containing zinc oxide; 2-2-17, 14-8-17.
(A) Zinc sulphide and mixtures containing zinc sulphide; 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys; 12-12-16.
(A) Zirconium compounds; 12-12-16.
(B) Zirconium minerals; 12-12-16.

LIST E.

List of goods in the schedule appended to the Royal Proclamation of the 13th March, 1917, as amended by Order of Council of the 10th August, 1917, and the 27th November, 1917, prohibiting the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to any destination in Switzerland; the prohibition also applies to any articles composed wholly or partially of such articles. (*See page 1387.*)

Abeca and similar fibres.
Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates.
Acetanilide.
Acetates.
Aceto-cellulose.
Acetone.
Acids :—

Acetic.
Benzoic.
Boric.
Carbolic.
Citric.
Fatty.
Formic.
Gallic.
Hydrobromic.
Hydrochloric.
Lactic.
Nitric.
Oleic.
Oxalic.
Palmitic.
Phenic.
Salicylic.
Stearic.
Sulphuric.
Tannic.
Tartaric.

Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.
Acorns, roasted or not.
Aeroplanes and airships, and engines and parts.
Aeroplanes, component parts of, with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Albumen.
Alcohol, industrial.
Alcohol, potable.
Aldehyde.
Alfa.
Alimentary paste.
Alkaline bromides.
Alkaline tartrates.
Alkaloids (vegetable).
Almonds, shelled or not.
Almond oil.
Alpaca yarn and tissues.
Alpiste.
Alum.
Alumina : anhydride, hydride, salts.
Alumina (sulphate).
Aluminium in all forms : ore ; pure metal; alloys of : oxides ; salts of.
Aluminium, manufactures of, not including aluminium jewellery.
Aluminium bronze.
Alundum, cast or not.
American cloth.
Amidopyrine.
Ammonium salts.
Ammunition.
Amyl alcohol (fusel oil).
Aniline (materials for).
Aniline and its compounds.
Animal wax, beeswax, spermaceti.
Animals, living.
Anthracene.
Anti-bacterium.
Anti-febrine.
Antimony in all forms : ore ; alloys of, including anti-friction metal, and sulphide of antimony.
Apples, residue of.
Arms of all kinds and component parts.
Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, mixtures containing arsenic.
Asbestos, crude and manufactured.
Asphalt.
Asses.
Atropine.
Automobiles, parts and accessories.
Awls, shoe makers'.
Axes.

Bacon.
Bags (except paper bags).
Balata, all forms.
Balloons and parts.
Balloon stuffs.
Bamboos.
Bananas.
Bandages.
Barges.

Bark for tanning and dyeing.
Barley and meal.
Barm.
Batteries, electric, and parts.
Bauxite.
Bayonets.
Beans, dried, seed, or other, whole or ground (not split).
Beans, split.
Beans, locust.
Beef, corned.
Beef oleo for margarine.
Beeswax, crude or worked and articles in beeswax.
Beet pulp for cattle.
Beetroot salin.
Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids.
Bell-metal, all forms.
Belting (Machine) of leather, and other.
Benzine.
Benzo-naphthol.
Benzol, benzoates.
Berries for dyeing and tanning.
Bicycles.
Billhooks.
Bi-phosphate of lime.
Biscuits.
Bismuth and its salts.
Bits.
Bitumen, and bituminous compositions.
Bladders.
Blankets (woollen).
Blasting powder.
Blocks, stereos, clichés (copper).
Boats for river use (barges, &c.).
Boiler compositions.
Bone fat.
Bones, whole, dissolved, melted, calcined, or bone ash.
Boot-buttons and eyelets (celluloid or metal).
Bootmakers' tools.
Boots and shoes, rubber and leather, including footwear in textile with leather soles or parts, parts thereof, and grindery used in the manufacture thereof.
Borax (borate of so la) and mixtures containing borax.
Boron compounds.
Bran, pollard, and flour-mill waste.
Brass, all forms.
Bread.
Bristles, pigs, assorted and in bundles.
Bromine and bromides, and their compounds and salts ; bromoform.
Bronze (aluminium).
Bronze, all forms.
Brucine.
Buckwheat.
Butter and butter substitutes.
Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metals).

Cabbages.
Cable, insulated.
Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.
Cadmium in all forms.
Cafeo.
Caffeine and its salts.
Cakes.
Calcium, carbide of.
Calcium cyanamide.
Calves.
Camel's hair, raw, yarn, and tissues.
Camp equipment.
Camphor.
Canary seed.
Candles, nightlights, tapers, of beeswax, stearine, spermaceti, and other substances.
Canes.
Cantharides and its preparations.
Canvas.
Caoutchouc.
Capsicum.
Caraway seeds.
Carbolic acid and its compounds, and mixtures containing carbolic acid.
Carbon sulphide.
Carbon chloride and tetrachloride and their preparations.
Carbon (gas).
Carbons (electric).
Carborundum in all forms, including alundum, cast or otherwise.
Cardamoms.
Cardboard, asphalted.
Carpenters' tools.
Carpets of animal hair, wool, linen, jute, and cotton, and mixtures thereof.
Carriages, road or rail, and carts.
Carrots.
Cartridges.
Caseine.
Cashew nuts.
Cassava roots.
Cassia.
Castor oil.
Cattle.
Cattle cake.
Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other ; also prepared cattle foods.
Cauliflowers.
Caustic soda.
Celluloid, raw in bulk, sheets, rods, tubes, chippings, and celluloid waste.
Celluloid wares.
Cellulose.
Cement.
Cement, dental.
Cereals, cereal foods.
Ceresine.
Cerium and its salts.
Chamois leather.
Charcoal.
Charcuteric (pork butchers' produce).
Charts.
Cheese.
Chestnuts, fresh or dried, and chestnut meal.
Chicory, ground.
Chicory root, dried or roasted.
"Chiendent" fibre.
Chisels.
Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
Chlorates.
Chlorine, liquefied.
Chlorine and its compounds.
Chloroform.
Chocolate.
Chrome and its salts and combinations, and articles containing chrome.
Chronometers, ships.
Cigars and cigarettes.
Cinchona bark.

Cinchonine.
Cinnamon.
Citrate of lime.
Clay, china (kaolin).
Cliches.
Cloth, woollen.
Clothing for men, non-waterproofed.
Clothing for women, non-waterproofed.
Clothing (uniforms), (not including used clothing).
Cloves.
Cloves, essence of.
Coal-tar, its products and derivatives capable of being utilised in the manufacture of dyes or explosives; compounds containing such products and derivatives (except coal-tar dyes).
Cobalt, salts, and oxides of cobalt, and articles containing cobalt.
Coca and its preparations.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Cocoa.
Cocoa beans, pods, husks, etc., of (including powder).
Cocoa butter.
Coconut butter.
Coconut oil.
Coconuts.
Codeine (alkaloid of opium).
Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee; coffee substitutes, not otherwise specified, in a dry state, including roasted acorns, kubin, cafeo, ground chicory, extracts and essences of coffee, and liquid substitutes.
Coin, nickel, bronze, and copper.
Coir yarn and wares.
Clochicum and its preparations.
Collodion.
Colophany.
Colts.
Colza oil.
Conicine.
Copal.
Copper: ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms; waste.
Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per cent. or more of copper or its alloys; enamelled or plated copper wares; perforated copper plates: copper leaf; insulated and non-insulated copper cables; insulated electrical copper wires; copper cables with lead sheath, or iron fittings; electrical cables of all kinds containing copper; copper trellis work; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets; church and other belts; unfinished brass machine parts; brass valves and taps imported apart from their machines; copper or alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned or not; bronze wares.
Copper, suboxide of, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
Copper, sulphate of.
Copra butter.
Copra oil.
Cordage.
Cordage (old).
Cork; corks.
Cornflour.
Corundum, all forms.
Cotton and cotton waste (including cotton yarn waste), carded or not; cotton wool.
Cotton rags.
Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise.
Cotton yarn.
Cotton-seed oil.
Cotton stearine.
Cream.
Cream of tartar.
Creo-ote, wood.
Creosote oil.
Cresol and nitro-cresol, and their compounds and preparations.
Crucibles.
Cryolite.
Crystolon.
Curriers' grease.
Cutch.
Cyanides.
Cycles and motor cycles and component parts.
Cylinders and discs for gramophones and phonographs with or without impressions, new or old, broken or waste.
Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.

Damar gum.
Dari.
Dates.
Daturine.
Degras.
Delphinine.
Dental apparatus, teeth sets, and their rubber accompaniments.
Dental rubber, waxes, cement, and fillings.
Dermatol.
Detonators.
Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes.
Digitaline.
Di-methyl-aniline.
Distillers' grains and residues from apples, raisins, or olives.
Diuretine.
Down.
Drains, rubber.
Draw-plates, jewelled.
Dress protectors.
Dyeing substances, all kinds, except coal-tar dyes.
Dynamite.
Dynamos.

Earth containing infusoria.
Earth wax.
Ebonite.
Edge-tools, with or without handles of ordinary iron or steel.
Eggs, egg-yolk.
Electrical appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Electrical fire-lighters.
Electrical insulated wire and cables.
Electrodes, piles and component parts; electric batteries and parts.
Emery, all forms.
Emery wheels.
Emetine and emetic salts.
Engines (locomotive).
Engines, marine and aerial, and parts.

Equipment, military.
Erasers, rubber.
Ether sulphuric and ether acetic.
Eucaine, hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
Explosives, such as gunpowder and similar explosives, guncotton, nitroglycerine, fulminating cotton, dynamite, melinite.
Extracts, liquid and solid, for dyeing; extracts of colouring matter other than those derived from coal-tar.
Extracts, tanning.

Farinaceous articles of all kinds being food-stuffs: wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour malt, bread and biscuits, groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca and flour, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari millet, and alpiste (long millet), potatoes.
Fats, vegetable, for food.
Fats, animal.
Fatty acids.
Feathers other than fancy feathers.
Feather waste.
Fecula of all kinds.
Felspar.
Felts asphalted.
Felts of animal hair.
Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro-alloys.
Ferro-cyanides.
Fibre.
Figs fresh, dried, drained, roasted.
Filings and scrap, of old copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.
Fish, in brine, preserved, dried, salted.
Fish, potted or canned, all kinds.
Fishing nets
Flannels (cotton).
Flannels (woollen).
Flax, raw, as tow or combed; waste.
Flaxen canvas: hammock canvas, kit-bag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas.
Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons.
Flour; wheat, potato, maize and other sorts.
Flour-mill waste.
Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds.
Forges portable.
Formaldehyde.
Formol.
Fruit juice.
Fruit kernels.
Fruits, fresh.
Fruits with stone.
Fruits, dried, preserved, drained.
Fruits, for dyeing and tanning.
Fullers' earth.
Furs.
Fusel oil.
Fuses (miners').
Fustic.

Gambier.
Game (dead).
Game (live).
Game (preserved).
Garlic.
Geodetic instruments.
Ginger.
Ginger, preserved.
Gloves (leather).
Gloves (rubber).
Gloves (woollen).
Glucose.
Glucose, solid, for the manufacture of artificial silk.
Gluten all kinds.
Glycerine and preparations containing glycerine.
Glycerophosphates.
Goats.
Goatskins.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Grains (brewery and distillery).
Grapes, fresh.
Grapes, pressed.
Grapes, residue of.
Graphite, all forms, including crucibles.
Grease.
Grease, carriers' and leather dressers'.
Grease for vehicles and machinery.
Grenadinee.
Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, and buttons.
Grindstones.
Groats, all kinds.
Ground-nut oil.
Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
Guano.
Gums, all kinds, solid and liquid, such as arabic, cherry, tragacanth, Senegal, acacia, agar, Bassorah, and mahogany; and gum varnishes.
Gun cotton.
Gunpowder.
Gun-metal, all forms.
Guns and parts.
Gut, animal, in all forms, whether fresh, dried, or salted, including bladders and sausage-casings.
Gut, cords of (except those for musical instruments), including gut cords for machinery.
Gutta-percha, all forms.

Hair, animal, including human hair, rough, cleaned, spun or otherwise prepared or manufactured; hair cloth and tissues; pigs' bristles, assorted and in bundles.
Hair, textiles of, including mohair, alpaca and camel's hair.
Hair yarn.
Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons.
Hammock canvas.
Hams.
Hand carts.
Haricot beans.
Harness and parts.
Haulers.
Hay.
Heliographs.
Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed; waste.
Hemp, yarn, cordage and twine; knotted hemp.
Hemp, cloth.
Hexamethylene-tetramine.
Hides, raw and dressed.
Hoes.
Honey.

Horn.
Horsecloths of hair.
Horsehair, and vegetable substitutes for horsehair.
Horsehair mats.
Horses.
Horseshoes.
Hosiery (cotton).
Hosiery (woollen).
Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbides.
Hydroquinone.
Hypophosphites.
Hyposulphites.

Indigo, natural.
Infusorial earth.
Injectors, rubber.
Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optic.
Instruments, nautical, of all kinds.
Insulating materials.
Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
Ipecacuanha root.
Iridium.
Iron alloys.
Iron ore (including pyrites); hematite cast iron; iron plate; tinned plate, including boxes for packing food.
Iron-plate, all kinds, including black, tinned, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanised corrugated, painted, varnished.
Ivory, vegetable (corozo) and buttons in vegetable ivory (corozo).

Jams.
Jellies, fruit.
Jellies, mineral.
Jelly, petroleum.
Jewellery, imitation.
Jute: raw; yarn; bags; carded.
Jute: piece-goods.

Kaolin (china clay).
Kermes, mineral.
Kernel oil for industrial use.
Kino.
Knitted goods.
Kubin.

Lac.
Lamps, signalling.
Lard.
Lard, imitation.
Lava, Volvic.
Lead (ore and metal, pure and alloyed) in all forms, including lead type, old or new.
Leather and leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie").
Leeks.
Lentils, whole and ground.
Lichens for dyeing.
Lime, acetate, chloride, phosphate and pyrolignite of.
Linen tissues.
Linoleum.
Linseed meal.
Linseed oil.
Liqueurs.
Liqueurs, wines containing a higher percentage of alcohol than that indicated in the Swiss Tariff.
Llama hair, yarns, and tissues.
Locomotives.
Locust beans.
Logwood.
Lorries.
Lubricants.

Macaroni and alimentary paste.
Mace.
Machine belting, of leather and other.
Machine oils, greases, and lubricants; vegetable wax.
Machine tools and parts thereof.
Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation.
Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war.
Machinery and parts thereof in special steel, such as high speed steel, nickel steel.
Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors.
Machinery, metal-working.
Machinery, refrigerating.
Magnesia, calcined.
Magnesia, citrate of.
Magnesium chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium chloride and sulphate.
Magnetos and their parts.
Maize stalks.
Maize, whole and ground.
Malt.
Malt (exhausted) and malt germs, for cattle.
Mandarines.
Mandioca and flour.
Manganese, ore and metal, all forms; dioxide of manganese.
Mangrove bark and extract.
Manures.
Maps.
Marcs (residues).
Margarine, oleo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products.
Marmalade.
Mats of straw, fibre, horsehair.
Meal, farinaceous, all kinds.
Meal for cattle.
Meats, tinned, and extracts of.
Meats, fresh and refrigerated.
Meats, salt and smoked.
Melinite.
Mercury, fulminate of.
Mercury, and its compounds and preparations, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
Metal, anti-friction.
Methylene, methylic alcohol, crude or chemically pure.
Methyl-ethyl-acetone or methylethyl-ketone.
Mica, crude or in sheets; mica splittings; ground mica, mica wares.
Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
Millet.
Millet, long (alpiste).
Millinery, cotton.
Mineral oils and essences.
Mineral wax and manufactures of mineral wax.
Mohair yarn and tissues.
Molasses.
Molybdenum; ore and alloys; salts.

Monazite sand.
Money except gold, silver, or paper money.
Morocco leather and wares, not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie").
Morphia ; Morphine.
Mosses, Iceland, Irish, Caragheen, and Sphagnum.
Motor-cars, motor-lorries ; parts and accessories.
Motor-cycles and parts and accessories.
Motors, all kinds.
Mules.
Munitions.
Mustard ; mustard seed with or without its oil.

Nails for boots and shoes.
Naphtha ; naphthol ; naphthalene ; naphthyla mine and similar products.
Narcotine.
Navy canvas.
Nets, fishing and other.
Nickel ; ore, metal, pure and alloyed, all forms.
Nickelled sheet iron.
Nicotine.
Nitrates and nitrites ; nitre.
Nitro-benzine.
Nitro-cresol and its compounds and preparations.
Nitro-glycerine.
Novocaine.
Nutmegs.
Nuts.
Nuts and seeds, oleaginous.
Nuts for dyeing and tanning.
Nuts, kernels of.
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.

Oats, oatmeal and flour.
Oil, animal, including neat's foot oil.
Oil, fish.
Oil, mineral, crude, refined, heavy.
Oil (tar).
Oil, vegetable, all kinds.
Oil, whale.
Oil and grease for machinery.
Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
Oil of turpentine and of rosin.
Oil-cake, whole or ground.
Oils, essential.
Oiled cloth for packing.
Oleine, oleic acid, and other fatty acids.
Oleo-margarine.
Olive oil.
Olives, packed in oil.
Olives, residue of.
Onions, including small pickling onions.
Opium and preparations containing opium.
Oranges.
Osmium.
Oxen.
Ozokerit.

Packings, engine and boiler.
Paleine.
Palm nuts.
Palm oil.
Paper, glass.
Paper, Japanese, and similar paper, including serviettes of Japanese paper.
Paper, sand.
Papers, sensitised.
Paper, silica.
Paraffin.
Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
Paraffin paper (wax paper).
Paraffin wax.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Paste, Italian.
Pease, peameal and flour.
Peel, candied.
Pepper.
"Peptone Witte."
Perchlorates.
Peroxides, metallic.
Peroxide of soda.
Petroleum, crude, refined and spirit.
Petroleum jelly.
Petroleum residue and waste.
Pewter, all forms.
Phenacetine.
Phenazone.
Phenetidine.
Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
Phosphor bronze.
Phosphorus.
Phosphorus products, all kinds.
Photographic plates, papers, and films.
Pickles.
Picks.
Pigeons, dead.
Pigeons, live.
Pigs.
Pimento.
Pineapples.
Pistachio nuts.
Pitch.
Pitch (wood tar).
Plaiting, straw, hemp, tagal or other, for hat-making.
Plated wares.
Plates for bootmaking.
Platinum, in all forms, including manufactures (except platinum jewellery).
Platinum salts.
Plumbago.
Poppy oil.
Pork-butchers' meat ("charcuterie").
Potash, prussiate of.
Potassim, cyanide of.
Potatoes ; potato pulp.
Poultry, dead.
Poultry, live.
Powder and similar explosives.
Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut.
Preservatives rubber.
Presspahn ("carton américain").
Projectiles and other munitions of war.
Prunes, dried.
Pulverisers, other than those for toilet, medicinal, and domestic use.
Pyridine (base).

Quebracho extract.
Quebracho wood.
Quicksilver.
Quinine and its salts.
Quinine, extracts of.

Rabbits.
Radium and its salts.
Rags of all kinds.
Railway carriages, trucks and lorries.

Ramie, raw; yarn, tissues; and waste.
Rattans, all kinds, and articles wholly or partly composed of rattans.
Reaping machines and spare parts.
Regurine
Rennet.
Resinous substances, pine and fir; oil of turpentine; turpentine; rosin; rosin pitch.
Rhodium.
Rice, all forms.
Rifles and parts.
Rigging.
Rivets used in bootmaking.
Roots for dyeing and tanning.
Ropes and rope-makers' wares.
Rosin.
Rubber: Balata, gutta-percha, raw or remelted, including waste and ebonite; rubber wares; rubber-proofed and rubber-mixed goods; rubber-preservatives.
Rubber, vulcanised, in sheets.
Rum.
Ruthenium.
Rye, ergot of.
Rye and flour.

Sabadilla seeds.
Sacks (coal); satchels and bags of all kinds (excepting paper bags).
Saddler's tools.
Saddlery.
Safrol.
Sago and flour.
Salad oil.
Salep.
Salicine.
Salipyrine.
Salophene.
Saltpetre, unrefined, crude salts of ammonia, calcic cyanamid.
Salts of—

Copper, chromium, tin, mercury, thorium, ammonium, cerium, platinum, radinum, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths.

Sandarac gum.
Sanitary materials and fittings (not including pottery).
Santonin and its preparations.
Satches.
Sausage casings.
Sausages.
Saws.
Scheelite.
Scrap steel: scarp filings and waste of special steel; broken-up special steel wares.
Scraps, metal, and filings: copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Sealing wax.
Searchlights.
Seeds, sowing.
Selenium.
Semolina.
Senna leaves and pods.
Sesamum oil.
Shale oil.
Sheep.
Sheepgut.
Sheepskins.
Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus.
Ships, all kinds.
Shoddy (wool).
Shoe fittings, shoe mercery, grindery.
Shoes (leather, rubber).
Shovels.
Silica bricks
Silicon.
Silk; cocoons, raw, spun and tissues (including artificial silk); all kinds and forms except thrown silk undyed.
Skins, raw and dressed.
Slag wool.
Sledges.
Snuff.
Soap. Perfumed toilet soaps.
Socks and stockings (wool).
Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, peroxide of.
Soda, prussiate of.
Soda, sulphate of.
Sodium bichromate.
Sodium bromides.
Sodium chlorate.
Sodium cyanide.
Sodium (metal).
Sodium sulphide.
Soles, lifts, and other cut leather for boots and shoes.
Soups, compressed, desiccated, preserved.
Soy.
Spades.
Spelter.
Spermaceti.
Spices, ground or not.
Spirits, potable.
Sponges of all sorts and waste of sponges.
Starch; also starch waste for cattle.
Stearine.
Steel, special, containing 0·5 per cent. of nickel, chrome, or tungsten, 0·2 per cent. of molybdenum, 0·1 per cent. of vanadium or titanium, 9 per cent. of manganese, 0·5 per cent. of cobalt (stellite), including tools (except watch-makers' tools), machine parts and all articles in special steel; scrap, filings and waste of special steel; edge-tools in ordinary steel.
Stencil paper.
Stereos.
Stirrups.
Stones of fruit.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Straps (textile).
Straw.
Straw mats.
Strychnine.
Sublimate, corrosive.
Suboxide of copper, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
Suet.
Sugar, raw, refined, candy; solid glucose.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphate of copper and cuprous powders; green copper.
Sulphur and pyrites.
Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
Sulphur, flowers of.
Surgical, bandages and dressings.

Surgical, medical and orthopædic instruments and apparatus, including drain tubes and rubber gloves.
Swords, bayonets, and other arms.
Syrups of fruit.
Syrups of molasses.

Tagal plait.
Talc.
Tallow.
Tanning substances of all kinds.
Tapioca and flour.
Tar.
Tar (coal) and its chemical products (except coal-tar dyes).
Tar oil (vegetable).
Tar (wood).
Tarpaulins.
Tartar.
Tartaric acid, cream of tartar and its alkaloids; tartrates.
Tea.
Teeth, artificial.
Telegraph apparatus, parts of.
Telegraphs, materials for.
Telephone apparatus, parts of.
Telephones, materials for.
Tedders and spare parts.
Tents and fittings.
Terpine; terpinol.
Textile fabric for balloons.
Theobromine.
Thorium and thorium salts.
Thread.
Thyme, essence of.
Thymol and its preparations.
Timber.
Tin, chloride of.
Tin; ore, metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.
Tin plate, and terne plate; tin plate boxes for packing foodstuffs.
Tin wares, including alloys.
Titanium, ore, metal and salts.
Tobacco, all forms.
Toluidine; toluol.
Tomatoes, fresh and preserved.
Tools. edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel; also spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovels, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, billhooks, hoes, and tool handles.
Tools, instruments, and their parts, of special steel (such as high-speed steel, nickel steel) except watchmakers' tools.
Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
Toys, rubber.
Traction engines.
Treacle.
Trenching tools.
Trional.
Trioxymethylene.
Trucks and trollies, railway and other.
Tubes, drain.
Tungsten, in all forms.
Turkey red oil, and other sulfericinates.
Turnips.
Turpentine and mixtures containing turpentine.
Turpentine essence, and mixtures containing turpentine essence.
Twine.
Type, metal.
Typewriters.
Tyres, pneumatic.

Uniform clothing.
Union cotton goods (containing 25 per cent. of cotton).
Urea and its compounds.
Urethane.
Urotropine (hexamethylene tetramine) and preparations containing urotropine.

Vanadium, ore, salts.
Varnishes, all kinds.
Vaseline and mineral jellies.
Vegetable alkaloids.
Vegetable fats for food.
Vegetable fibre; also yarn and wares and vulcanised fibre; vegetable substitutes for horsehair; vegetable substances for plaiting; rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
Vegetables, dried, and their meal.
Vegetables, fresh.
Vegetables, preserved.
Vegetable oil, all kinds, liquid and solid.
Vegetable wax and manufactures of vegetable wax.
Vegetaline (butter substitute).
Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, pneumatic tyres, all articles unmanufactured or manufactured for military, naval, or transport purposes.
Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
Veratrine.
Vessels, sailing, steam motor.
Vulcanised rubber in sheets.

Walnuts.
Waterproofed clothing.
Waterproofed (rubber) goods.
Wax, animal, vegetable, mineral, including manufactures of wax, and wax prepared for floors, for leather, for furniture polishing and similar uses.
Wax paper.
Waxed and oiled cloth.
Waxes, dental.
Wheat; also flour and meal.
Wheel barrows.
Wheelwrights' tools.
Whisky.
White spirit.
Wines, exported otherwise than in bottles and registering over 15 alcoholic degrees Gay Lussac; not including Burgundy over (15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), and Port up to 23 degrees.
Wine, in casks, or otherwise than in bottles.
Wire, barbed.
Wire, insulated.
Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal, all forms.
Wood alcohol.
Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoumé plane.
Wood for building.
Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts.
Wood spirit.
Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn.
Wool, of all kinds, including waste; artificial wool.

Woollen tissues (not including felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making).

Yarn cotton.
Yarn, linen, hemp, jute, ramie.
Yarn, mohair, alpaca, hair.
Yarn, woollen.

Yarn of vegetable fibre, including coir.
Yeast.

Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms, not including zinc wares.
Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
Zinc sulphate and mixtures containing zinc sulphate.

LIST F.

Goods of every description [other than (1) printed matter of all descriptions, and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners], whether mentioned in the foregoing lists or not, are prohibited from export to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland in accordance with the Royal Proclamation of 29th September 1917.

In this connection attention is drawn to announcements published in the issues of the Board of Trade Journal dated 21st February 1918 (page 218), and 18th April 1918 (page 476) indicating a modification of the prohibition on exports to Sweden and Holland, and in the issue dated 16th May 1918 (page 605), on exports to Norway and Denmark.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th September 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 6th September 1918.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 2014.—The following temporary Second Lieutenants in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers to be Second Lieutenants in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

* * * * * * *

Hamlet Cunningham Vachell Philpot. Dated 30th August 1918, but to rank from the 30th June 1918.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 2054.—Mr. E. A. S. Bell, Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed Honorary Commandant of the 12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion. Dated 1st April 1917.

12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.

No. 2057.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

William Falkiner Harnett, V.D. ... Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Major.

Joseph Coates ... ... Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Captains.

Walter Richard Pearce, V.D.	Dated 1st April 1917.
Frederick Hickie Bibra, V.D.	
Leonard William van Someren	
Alan Craigie Robertson	

To be Lieutenants.

Harold Whayman Meakins	Dated 1st April 1917.
Herbert Theophilus Baylis	
Ivan Terence St. Clair Pringle	
James Samuel Goss	

To be Second Lieutenants.

Charles Stuart Ritchie	Dated 1st April 1917.
Robert William Taylor	
Arthur Robert Gundry	
Harding Neville Parker	

To be Second Lieutenants (Supernumerary List).

Frederick William Thorp	Dated 1st April 1917.
Harry Edwin Williams	
William Hugh Gorton	

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Simla, the 4th September 1918.

No. 874.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption made by entry (13) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty shall cease to extend to William Stewart of Mandalay.

S. R. HIGNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

The following Notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 12th September 1918.

No. 1114.—In supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 2252, dated the 21st August 1888, as amended by Notification No. 404, dated the 19th May 1898, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following rules under which certificates of

age and qualification under Regulation 2 (*i*) will be issued to natives of India who are candidates for the examinations for the Indian Civil Service held in England.

The Regulation in question runs as follows :—

"2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(*i*) (A) That save as hereinafter provided he is a British subject.

(B) That if he (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance then at the time of his birth his father was a British subject or the subject of a State in India, and that such father still is or continued to be until his death a British subject or the subject of such State in India :

Provided that a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A, of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, may be considered eligible."

General Rules applicable to all Candidates.

I. A candidate for admission to compete in England for the Indian Civil Service is required before leaving India to obtain a certificate of age and qualification under Regulation 2 (*i*) signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides; or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

Note.—In the case of a candidate who has proceeded to England without obtaining a certificate, the certificate may be granted to his father or guardian provided that the latter produces the requisite evidence, and when making the application states when the candidate went to England, and where he has been residing during his stay in that country.

II. In order to obtain a certificate a candidate is required, if resident in British India, to prove the date and place of his birth and his qualification under Regulation 2 (*i*) before the Magistrate of the District in which his family resides, or, if resident in a Native State, before the Political Officer of the State in which his family resides.

III. A candidate must, if resident in British India, signify to the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division in which his family resides, his desire to compete, not less than three months before the date on which he proposes to go to England. If resident within a Native State, he must signify his desire in like manner to the highest Political Officer accredited to the State within which his family resides. The officer to whom the application is made shall forward it for the purpose of inquiry to the Magistrate of the District or Political Officer of the State in which the applicant's family resides.

IV. The Magistrate or Political Officer to whom such application has been forwarded shall call upon the candidate to appear and give evidence of the date and place of his birth and of his qualification under Regulation 2(*i*) within one month. He will carefully examine into the value of the evidence given, and forward a summary of it, with certified copies of all documents tendered, and his comments and opinion, to the officer who forwarded the application to him for inquiry.

V. The documentary evidence which a candidate may be expected to produce comprises :—

(*a*) The horoscope.
(*b*) Family books.
(*c*) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.
(*d*) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.
(*e*) If the candidate is matriculated, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in Form A

Oral testimony of persons acquainted with the candidate's family or otherwise able to give relevant evidence will also be taken; and the candidate is required to comply, to the best of his power, with any requisition the Magistrate or Political Officer, as the case may be, may make in order to clear up any doubt as to the purport of the documentary proof.

VI. Any declaration of age made after the application of these rules on the occasion of seeking admission to any University examination, educational institution, or Government Office, or otherwise recorded in a formal and deliberate manner, will be taken as conclusive evidence in disproof of the subsequent assertion by the same person that he is of different age to that so declared or recorded.

Rules to apply to candidates born in His Majesty's Dominions.

VII. Where the date and place of birth have been formally registered in a register kept by any public officer in British India, an extract from the register duly certified by the proper official shall be accepted as sufficient proof of the date and place of birth.

VIII. *In the case of a candidate who, and whose father and mother were born in His Majesty's Dominions—*

If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, is satisfied by the papers submitted, he will issue a certificate in the following form setting out the nature of the evidence produced by the candidate :—

I hereby certify that....., who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service, has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the..... .day of.....19 , at..... ....., a place within His Majesty's Dominions.

Neither his father nor his mother was born outside His Majesty's Dominions.

* (Here enter details.)

IX. *In the case of a candidate who, or whose father or mother, was not born within His Majesty's Dominions (excluding candidates who are subjects of Native States)—*

If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, is satisfied by the papers submitted, he will issue a certificate in the following form setting out the nature of the evidence produced by the candidate :—

I hereby certify that....., who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service, has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below† and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the.....day of.....19 , and further, having ascertained that he‡ / his father / his mother was born outside His Majesty's Dominions, I hereby certify that his father was at the time of his (the candidate's) birth a British subject§ / a subject of.....State in India and that such father still is a British subject** / continued to be till his death a subject of such State in India

‡Strike out as required.

§Strike out as required.

**Strike out as required.

(†Here enter details.)

X. If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, finds reason to believe that the evidence brought forward is not such as to justify the grant of a certificate in the form set out in Rule VIII or Rule IX above, the certificate will be refused and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the Competitive Examination for the Indian Civil Service.

XI. *In the case of a candidate who is a subject of a Native State—*

If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, is satisfied by the papers submitted that the candidate has stated the date and place of his birth and nationality correctly, he will forward the papers with his observations including any as to the nationality of the candidate's father and mother, to the Government of India who will consider whether a declaration of eligibility shall, with the approval of the Secretary of State, be issued under section 96-A of the Government of India Act, 1915.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th September 1918.

No. 815.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 2nd September 1918 :—

Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S. | Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S.
Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S.

S. R. HIGNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th September 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 14th September 1918.

No. 9603.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that "Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extrême Orient, Tientsin," shall be added to the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 14th September 1918.

No. 9496.—Mr. G. N. Bower, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Madras to Bengal, with effect from the 4th September 1918.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 14th September 1918.

No. 9710.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended :—

For the existing entry—

"(D) to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal"

Substitute the following :—

"(D) to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal".

INTERNAL TRADE.

The 14th September 1918.

No. 9646.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to

direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In sub-rule (2) (*b*) of rule 11-J. of the said rules after the words "including the maximum price at which)" the following words shall be inserted, within the brackets, namely, "and the persons by whom".

No. 9647.—In pursuance of Rule 11-J. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that it is necessary for the purpose of securing the public safety to control the supply of cotton cloth and cotton piece-goods throughout the Presidency of Bengal,

POST OFFICE.

The 14th September 1918.

No. 9690.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 (*1*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

(1) In rule 3 of the said rules, the note below the entries of the rates of postage for letters shall be deleted.

(2) At the end of the same rule the following note shall be inserted, namely :—

"*Note.*—When the original and the duplicate of a letter, or a packet of printed papers or business papers are presented together at the post office for despatch by the Foreign post under special arrangement, the rules and conditions relating to which shall from time to time be notified by the Director-General in the Post Office Guide, a special fee of 4 annas shall be chargeable on each duplicate letter or packet in addition to the ordinary postage, for the service to be rendered by the Post Office".

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Simla, the 13th September 1918.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.

No. 2111.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

* * * * * * *

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Charles Stuart Ritchie.
Robert William Taylor. } Dated 26th June 1918.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 14th September 1918.

No. 2490-F.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has resolved to borrow funds for the public service by the issue of Treasury Bills in the following manner :—

On and after Tuesday, the 17th day of September 1918, Treasury Bills will be issued at the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras in denominations of Rs. 5 000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs, and Rs. 10 lakhs, and for terms of six months, nine months and twelve months to be reckoned from the date of issue of the bills. The rates payable for the bills will be notified from time to time. The rates in the first instance will be—

For six months' bills—Rs. 97 annas 12 per cent.

For nine months' bills—Rs. 96 annas 6 per cent.

For twelve months' bills—Rs. 95 annas 2 per cent.

2. The Governor-General in Council reserves the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of bills, to fix a limit to the amount of bills to be issued in any week, or to discontinue issues of any class or classes of bills.

3. The bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Bank of issue.

4. The bills will be in the following form :—

"This Treasury Bill entitles or order to the payment of Rs. at the Bank of Bengal/Bombay/Madras out of the revenues of the Government of India on the day of 1919."

If the name of the payee be not filled in, the bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or to his order.

5. Treasury Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, as the case may be, on payment of the necessary amount by cheque, cash or otherwise.

6. Arrangements have also been made for the issue and repayment at maturity of these bills at the branches of the Presidency Banks at the marginally noted centres.*

*Cawnpore, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon and Karachi.

7. Brokerage will be paid at the rate of $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent. on applications for Treasury Bills bearing a recognized broker's stamp. No brokerage will be paid in the case of bills taken up direct by Banks.

8. Income-tax will not be deducted from the yield of Treasury Bills at the time of their payment, but the yield will be assessable to income-tax, and must be included by an assessee in any return of income or profits submitted by him for income-tax purposes.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st September 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 21st September 1918.

No. 10026.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R. I.

Whereas by section fourty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following articles is hereby prohibited, viz. :—

Canes of all descriptions, unmanufactured or manufactured, not otherwise prohibited.
Crabs, prawns, shrimps and oysters, canned.
Red prussiate of potash.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 26) Proclamation, 1918.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Second day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 10035.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz :—

Additions.

Burn, S. J. (representing Susmann and Company, Paul, Manchester), Swatow.
Ching Lan Drug Store, Canton.
Great Union Dispensary, Shanghai.
Japan, China Oil Refining Company, Hankow.

Nia Tang Dispensary (new style for Jin Ann Dispensary), Swatow.
Stewart and Company Limited, Mackenzie. (Manchester).
Susmann and Company, Paul (Manchester) (Burn, S. J. representative). Swatow.

Removals.

Coghlan, H. H., Shanghai.
Jin Ann Dispensary, Swatow.
Lowe, F. H., Shanghai.

Alterations.

Cawasjee Pallanjee, Shanghai
should read
Cawasjee Pallanjee and Company, Shanghai
Dowler Forbes and Company, Shanghai
should read
Dowler Forbes and Company (China) Limited, Shanghai.
Mactavish and Lehmann Limited, Shanghai
should read
Mactavish and Company Limited.
Mitsu Bishi Shoji Kaisha (Mitsu Bishi Trading Company Limited), Canton
should read
Mitsu Bishi Shoji Kaisha Limited (Mitsu Bishi Trading Company Limited), Canton.
Moksey, H. J. (A. B. Svenska Kullager Fabriken)
should read
Moysey, H. J. (A B. Sveirska Kullager Fabriken).
Shanghai Electrical Construction Company
should read
Shanghai Electric Construction Company Limited.
Svenska Kullager Fabriken A.-B. (Moksey, H. J.)
should read
Svenska Kullager Fabriken, A. B. (Moysey, H. J.)
Tuckwo Egg Factory
should read
Tuckow Egg Factory, Yin Cheng.
Westphal, King and Ramsay Limited
should read
Harrisons, King and Irwin Limited.
White-Cooper, Oppe and Master, Shanghai
should read
White-Cooper and Master.

No. 10038.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of rice from any port in Burma to Calcutta.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 21st September 1918.

No. 10084.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "of all cereals to Mesopotamia and Mohammerah and" shall be inserted after the words "British India" in the preamble to this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st September 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 20th September 1918.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 2157.—Second-Lieutenant David Clarke Patterson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while employed as Postal Censor, Calcutta. Dated 31st August 1918.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 2165.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

* * * * * * *

Captains to be Majors.

* * * * * * *

Walter Lidwell Harnett, M.B., F.R.C.S.
John Drummond Sandes, M.B. } Dated 2nd August 1918.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion.

No. 2179.—Second-Lieutenant Robert Henry Pearsall resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 1st May 1918.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 2184.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Rivers Steele Anderson, M.B., I.M.S., Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service on account of ill-health, with effect from the 1st August 1918.

A. H BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st September 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th September 1918.

No. E.-261.—Mr. G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S., is appointed Deputy Controller (Home Indents and Priority), with effect from the 4th September 1918.

No. H.-524.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After rule 11-EE of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

Power to prohibit the transport by railway of raw cow-hides to any place in Madras or Bombay except under a license.

11-EEE.—In any local area to which the Governor-General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* declare the provisions of this rule to apply no person shall despatch by railway nor shall any railway transport or accept for transport to any place in the Madras or Bombay Presidencies raw cow-hides, arsenicated or dry-salted or wet-salted except in accordance with the terms of a license issued by the Governor-General in Council or by an officer of Government authorized by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf.

No. H.-524.—In pursuace of rule 11-EEE of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(1) to declare that the provisions of the said rule shall apply to the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and the Province of Delhi.

(2) to authorize the Controller (Hides), Indian Munitions Board, and the Deputy Controllers (Hides), Calcutta and Bombay, to grant licenses under the said rule.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS—SUSPECTED FIRMS.

Simla, the 21st September 1918.

No. 9766.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2604D., dated the 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

ADDITIONS.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

Armellino, Adolfo, Calle Misiones 1375, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Ciganda, Pedro, Montevideo Uruguay.
Compania Explotadora de Usines de Gas S-A., Bernal and Quilmes, Argentina.
Favaro, Aquiles J., Calle Piedras 412, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Grundland, David, Calle Zabala 1329, and Casilla 489, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Kegeler, Juan, and Company, Cordoba and Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Levallois, Pablo, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Lubeck, Herman, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Raggio, José, Ejido 1594, Montevideo, Uruguay.

BOLIVIA.

Barber, Alfred Wasey (owner of Alfredo W. Barber & Co.), Cochabamba.
Walterspiel, German, Potosi.

BRAZIL.

Campos, José Pinto, Para.
Holdun, Maxim, Caixa 35, Manaos.

CHILE.

Kehl, Frederico, e Hijo, Chillan.
Wunge, Arthur, Valparaiso.
Wunge, Otto, Valparaiso.

COSTA RICA.

Montoya, Luis F., Alaguela, San José and Grecia.

CUBIA.

Berndes, René (Berndes, J. F., & Company), Calle Cuba 64, Havana.
Rios, Juan (*see* Zalvidea, Rios & Co.), Havana.
Zalvidea, Pedro (*see* Zalvidea, Rios & Co.), Havana.

MEXICO.

Elizondo, Hermanos, Monterey.
Hilderbrand, Julius, Narayit.

NETHERLANDS.

Bakker, S. A., & P. Dijksen, Vischstraat C4, Ijmuiden.
Gimborn, H. van, Emmastr. 52, Arnhem; Zevenaar's; Heerenberg and Emmerich.
Gitsels, Anton, G.m.b.H., Ijmuiden.
Kehding, F., Handelsvereeniging (Director, C. M. H. Siegmund), Heerengracht 442, Amsterdam.
Kocks, Herman, Kunstwolfabriek, Valkenburd.
Mertens & Company's Nederlandsche Mij-voor Handels, Cultuur & Mijnbouwzaken, N-V., N. Doelenstraat 12-14, Amsterdam.
Metaal Handelsvereeniging N-V., Spuistraat 245, Amsterdam.
Nederlandsche Mij-voor Handels, Cultuur & Mijnbouwzaken N-V. (*see* Mertens & Company).
Ostwalt, E. M., & Company (Manager Ernest Ostwalt). Nieuwe Doelenstraat 12-14, Amsterdam.
Ostwalt, Ernest (*see* Ostwalt, E. M., & Company).
Prins, N. Ruyschstraat 35, Amsterdam; and Ijmuiden.
Siegmund, Cornelius M. H. (F. Kehding, Handelsvereenigirg), Heerengracht 442, Amsterdam.
Steenkolen Groothandel, N-V., Oostsingel, Venlo.
Wanders-Ramaer, Aug., Hendrikstraat, 1-3, Arnhem.

NETHERLANDS—EAST INDIES.

Eloeme, J. A. Scipio, Medan.
Djokjakarta Machinehandel (Proprietor, R. M. Glied), Djokjakarta, Java.
Glied, R. M. (Djokjakarta Machinehandel), Djokjakarta, Java.
Gosewisch, W. H. Ch., Gorontalo.
International Autogarage (G. A. Mayer), Gang Petjenongan 68, Batavia.
Mayer, G. A. (*see* International Autogarage).
Merckelbach & Company, Gang Petjenongan, Batavia.
Quittner, S., Padang.
Smets, Mrs. A., Sourabaya.
Tjin The Tan, Menado.

NORWAY.

Braadlands. O., Conservefabrik A-S., Hillevaag, near Stavanger.
Elektrisk Union A-S. Christiania.
Elektrohm A-S., Kristian IV's Gate, Christiania.
Kristiania Saltager A-S., Skippergaten 44, Christiania.
Lombard Banken A-S., Christiania.
Rieber & Company, A-S., Stavanger.

PERU.

Leon, Felix R., Callao and Pacasmayo.

SALVADOR.

Arnold, Frederick, San Salvador.

SPAIN.

Bauditz, Adolfo de (Partner Bernhardt F. Schumann), Fernandez de los Rios 10 and 13, Madrid.
Diaz Llanes, Enrique, Peseo de Atocha 27, Hermosilla 47, and Embajadores 16, Madrid.
Espinosa, Augustin, Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.
Fexas e Hijo, Calle Muntaner 128, Barcelona.
Florida y Cia, J., Alcala 172, corner of Calle Nunez de Balbao, and Calle Fernan Gonzalez 7, Madrid.
Foetz Philippi, Rüdolph (*see* Goetz Phillipi, Rüdolph).
Garoia Ceballos, José, Rodriguez San Pedro 60, Madrid.
Genlen, Enrique, Calle Malloroa 321, Barcelona.
Goetz (or Foetz) Philippi, Rüdolph, Vergara 2, and Hotel Inglese, Madrid.
Gosalvez, Enrique, Principe Vergara 9, Madrid.
Guanabens, Jaime, Lauria 104, and Duque de la Victoria 4, Barcelona.
Hoppe, Hermann, Muelle 29, Santander (*see* Indnstrial Panadero).
Hoppe, Julio, Muelle 29, Santander (*see* Industrial Panadero).
Industrial Panadero (Partners, Julio and Hermann Hoppe), Calle Federico Vial 2, Santander.
Landsmann, German, Calle Alfonso XI 5, Madrid.
Pauri, Apolo C., Calle Diputacion 41, pral, 1ª. Barcelona.
Peña, Perez, Plaza Easo A., 2º, San Sebastian.
Pielhof & Ramon Uranga S.A., Zarauz.
Schumann, Bernhardt F. (*see* Bauditz Adolfo de).
Uranga, Ramon (*see* Pielhof & Ramon Uranga).

SWEDEN.

Ehnimb, Gustav Adolf Erich, Vasagatan 5, Stockholm.

REMOVALS.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

Christians & Company, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

MOROCCO.

Lopez-Benitez, Francisco, Laraiche.

NETHERLANDS—EAST INDIES.

Lio Oe Kiong, Menado.
Tjia Kwie Tek, Medan.

PERSIA.

Haji Muhammad Ibrahim Tenrani Sakkon, Tehran.

PERU.

Chappuis, Manuel (of Carlos Weiss & Company), Callao.

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been included in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2604D., dated the 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, are made as under :—

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

Velazco, Pedro, c-o Osten & Co., Uruguay,
should read
Velasquez, Pedro, c-o Osten & Co., Montevideo, Uruguay.

CUBA.

Zabrida, Rios & Company, Havana,
should read
Zalvidea, Rios & Company, Havana.

NETHERLANDS.

Friedman, Fischel, Tulpstraat 9, Amsterdam.

Wiener, H., & Company, Raadhuisstraat 3, Amsterdam, and Wijnhaven Z.Z. 94, Rotterdam.

Wurdemann, L., Heerengracht 158, Amsterdam,
should read.
Würdemann & Company, L. (Partners Ludwig, O. L. A., and O. W. L. A. Würdemann), Heerengracht 158, Jacob Obrechstraat 33, Amsterdam.

PERSIA.

Kazeruni, Mirza Ali, Borasjun, Bushire.

SPAIN.

Ritter, Thomas or Teodoro, Lope de Rueda 3, and Carrera San Jeronimo 49, Madrid.

VENEZUELA.

Garcia, Antero, San Cristobal.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2189.—The following is published for general information :—

PRISONERS OF WAR.

No. 01353-1 (A.G 7).

Simla, the 20th September 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Army Department.

Alleged maltreatment of Indian soldiers and followers by the enemy while prisoners of war in East Africa.

Complaints having been made that certain Indian soldiers and followers while prisoners of war in East Africa have been subjected by the enemy to treatment involving breaches of the laws and established usages of war, the Government of India have decided to record the statements of officers, soldiers and others who are in a position to furnish information on the matter, in order that a report may be prepared regarding the truth or falsehood of these allegations.

The manner in which statements should be recorded is set out in the attached instructions.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing Resolution and the instructions referred to therein be communicated to the Home Department; the

Finance Department; the Financial Adviser, Military Finance; the several Civil Accountants-General; the Comptroller, India Treasuries; the Comptrollers of the Central Provinces and Assam; the Military Accountant-General; the Controller of War Accounts; the Military Deputy Auditors General, Northern and Southern Commands; all Controllers of Military Accounts of Divisions and the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

Ordered, also, that copies of the Resolution and the instructions be forwarded to the Foreign and Political Department, all Local Governments and Administrations and the Adjutant-General in India, for necessary action.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution, together with the instructions, be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Instructions as to the manner in which statements should be recorded in regard to the alleged maltreatment of Indian soldiers and followers while prisoners of war in East Africa.

Method of obtaining the statements of military witnesses in British India.

1. The names of soldiers and followers in India in possession of information concerning the subject matter of this enquiry will be communicated by General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades direct to the Local Government or Administration within whose jurisdiction the soldier or follower is stationed or residing. The Local Government or Administration will then arrange, in conjunction with the General Officer Commanding concerned, for the statement of the soldier or follower to be recorded by a Magisterial or Judicial officer not below the rank of District Magistrate or District and Sessions Judge.

Method of obtaining the statements of civil witnesses in British India.

2. Local Governments and Administrations will obtain the names of civilians residing within their jurisdiction who are in possession of information concerning the subject matter of this enquiry and will arrange for their statements to be recorded by a Magisterial or Judicial officer not below the rank of District Magistrate or District and Sessions Judge.

Method of obtaining the statements of witnesses in Native States.

3. The names of officers, soldiers and others residing in Native States will be communicated to the Political Officer concerned, who, with the consent of the Darbar, will arrange to record their statements personally.

Method of obtaining the statements of witnesses out of India.

4. The statements of persons residing out of India will be taken in such manner as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

Statements not to be on oath.

5. Witnesses will not be required to make their statements on oath, but Magistrates and others taking their statements will impress upon them the necessity for care and precision in making their statements.

Method of recording statements.

6. Every statement recorded will commence with the name in full, address, nationality, age and profession or occupation of the witness, and, in the case of a soldier or follower, his regimental number, rank, corps or department. Full particulars of the date of arrival in and departure from East Africa will also be stated, when applicable.

Statements in languages other than English.

7. The statement should be recorded in the words used by the witness, and, when not made in English, it should be accompanied by an accurate translation in English.

Hearsay.

8. A statement founded on hearsay should be recorded when it may be of value as an undesigned confirmation of facts in regard to which direct testimony may be obtained from another source, or as elucidating facts imperfectly narrated by other witnesses.

Letters, diaries, etc., of deceased persons and of persons not available as witnesses.

9. Relevant letters, diaries and other matter written by persons, who have since died or who themselves cannot be made available may be embodied in the statements of the person from whose custody they come. The manner in which they came into the possession of the witness should be recorded.

Statements which can be corroborated by medical examination.

10. When a witness makes a statement concerning personal injury or ill-treatment, which can be corroborated by a medical examination of the witness, such medical examination should, if possible, be made by a medical officer, whose statement should also be recorded.

Cross-examination of witnesses.

11. Magistrates and others recording statements should treat the evidence critically and as far as possible satisfy themselves by interrogating the witnesses that they are speaking the truth.

Witness to sign his statement.

12. A witness who can write should be asked to sign his statement. A witness who cannot write should be asked to add his thumb impression, which should be certified by the District Magistrate or other officer recording his statement.

Statement to be read over to witness.

13. The District Magistrate or other officer recording the statement should in every case read it over to the witness, and satisfy himself that the latter understands it and accepts its correctness. A certificate to this effect should be added to the statement and signed by the District Magistrate or other officer recording the statement who should enter the place at and the date on which the statement was made.

Remarks of recording officer.

14. Magistrates and others recording statements should add their comments upon the intelligence and demeanour of the witnesses, stating their impressions of their truthfulness or otherwise and indicating any cases in which the narrative told appeared open to doubt or suspicion.

Disposal of statements.

15. All statements when completed will be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department.

Travelling expenses of witnesses in India.

16. Witnesses in India entitled to travel under military rules will travel on duty to and from the place appointed by the District Magistrate or Political Officer. Witnesses in India not entitled to travel under military rules will, in the case of Government servants, receive travelling allowances according to prescribed rates, and private persons will receive free conveyance by rail, river, canal, sea and road from the place in which they are residing to the place appointed, and for the return journey upon the certificate of the Magistrate or Political Officer, who will determine the class of conveyance proper to each case.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 23rd September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 23rd September 1918.

No. 10185.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in rule 27 of the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

"In clause 6, the word 'ginger' shall be inserted after the word 'turmeric'."

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th September 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 28th September 1918.

No. 10404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 3075 W., dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

For the existing entry "(C) Linseed" substitute "(B) Linseed".

No. 10339.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 6th day of August 1918.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same:—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted:—

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts (except ammonia liquor, liquefied ammonia, ammonium alum, ammonium carbonate, chloride, nitrate, perchlorate, sulphate and sulphocyanide, and nickel ammonium sulphate, and mixtures containing such ammonium salts);

(A) Ammonia, liquefied;

(A) Ammonia liquor;

(A) Ammonium alum and mixtures containing ammonium alum;

(A) Ammonium carbonate and mixtures containing ammonium carbonate;

(A) Ammonium chloride, including muriate of ammonia and sal-ammoniac, and mixtures containing these substances;
(A) Ammonium nitrate and mixtures containing ammonium nitrate;
(A) Ammonium perchlorate and mixtures containing ammonium perchlorate;
(A) Ammonium sulphate and sulphocyanide;
(A) Barium sulphate;
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic;
(A) Nickel ammonium sulphate and mixtures containing nickel ammonium sulphate;
(C) Sodium bicarbonate;

Leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(B) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes;
(B) Bandoliers;
(B) Belts;
(B) Laces;
(B) Pouches;
(B) Tar, vegetable.

(2) That the following headings should be added :—
(C) Acid-resisting apparatus made of quartz and parts of such apparatus made of quartz;
(A) Carbon, coke oven;
(A) Carbon, pitch;

Chemicals, etc., the following :—
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts;
(A) Barium sulphate and mixtures containing barium sulphate;
(C) Indigo, natural;
(A) Indigo, synthetic;
(A) Sodium bicarbonate;

(A) Grates and registers for heating purposes, and their component parts;

Leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(A) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes;
(A) Bandoliers;
(A) Belts;
(A) Laces;
(A) Pouches;

(A) Nicotine and its compounds;
(A) Tar, vegetable.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

INTERNAL TRADE.

The 28th September 1918

No. 10491.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Cotton Cloth Act, 1918 (XXIII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Noyce, I.C.S., to be a Controller for the purposes of the said Act and to direct that Mr. Noyce shall exercise his powers throughout British India.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, 27th September 1918.

No. 2236.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

* * * * * * *

Lalit Mohan Banerjee, F.R.C.S. 1st July 1918.

* * * * * * *

Girish Chandra Maitra. 14th July 1918.

* * * * * * *

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 27th September 1918.

No. 2264.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended :—

After Rule 24-A of the said Rules the following shall be *inserted*, namely :—

24-B. (1) No person deemed to be enrolled for general or local military service under section 3 or 4, as the case may be, of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917, whether the holder of a certificate of exemption granted under that Act or not, who is employed on War works shall leave such employment without the permission in writing of the Governor-General in Council or of an officer of Government authorized by him in this behalf.

(2) In this rule—

"War work" means work in connection with the prosecution of the present war which

(*i*) requires special technical knowledge and training, and

(*ii*) is carried on in any Government factory or workshop.

(3) If any question arises whether any work is war work within the meaning of this rule a certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India shall be conclusive on the point.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th September 1918.

No. E.-758.—Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., Assistant Controller of Munitions, Bengal Circle, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Munitions, Bengal and Assam Circles, with effect from the 21st October 1918, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. J. C. K. Peterson, I.C.S., or until further orders.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

Simla, the 28th September 1918.

No. 10163.—The following War Trade Department list, dated the 2nd July 1918, of goods the export of which from the United Kingdom is prohibited or restricted, is published for general information :—

WAR TRADE DEPARTMENT,
4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.
2nd July 1918.

* List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, and the 2nd July 1918, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

Goods marked (A) to All Destinations ;

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates ;

Goods marked (C) to All Destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

The dates appended to various prohibitions are those of Orders of Council imposing or amending those prohibitions since the Royal Proclamation of 10th May 1916. Where no date appears it may be assumed that the prohibition stands as it did on the 10th May 1916.

List E (page 551).—Goods specially prohibited by Royal Proclamation of the 25th June 1918, to be exported to Switzerland. The goods in this list are consignable to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique. It must be understood, however, that all goods mentioned in the General List, pages 532 to 551, are prohibited to be exported to Switzerland whether mentioned in List E or not. Goods mentioned in the General List but not in List E are not consignable to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique.

List F (page 559).—Goods specially prohibited by Royal Proclamation of the 29th September 1917, to be exported to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

* This list cancels all similar lists issued by the War Trade Department prior to 2nd July 1918.

Orders of Council issued subsequently to the date of this list are published in the "Board of Trade Journal," which may be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from the undermentioned branches of H. M. Stationery Office :—

London : Imperial House, Kingsway, W. C. 2,
Cardiff : 1, St. Andrew's Crescent,
Manchester : 37, Peter Street,
Edinburgh : 23, Forth Street,

or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 115, Grafton Street, Dublin.

Attention of exporters is drawn to the fact that various articles marked B or C may, in view of the percentage of copper contained in them, be subject to the Copper Prohibition (List A) (See "Copper.")

Application must therefore be made to the War Trade Department for licenses to export goods which fall within the aforementioned copper prohibition on account of the quantity of copper contained therein. Such applications should always indicate clearly the actual quantity of copper and or copper alloys the goods contain.

A

Abrasives, artificial, see Emery.
(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(A) Acetanilide, 11-6-18.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic Anhydride, 19-2-17.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations, 7-6-16.
Acetylene burners, see Burners.
(A) Acetyalsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Aconite root, 11-6-18.
(A) Acriflavine, proflavine and other acridine derivatives having antiseptic or therapeutic properties, and mixtures or preparations containing any of those substances, 18-10-17.
(C) Adrenaline, 22-6-17.
Adzes, see Tools, see also Handles.
(A) Aerated and Mineral Waters, 1-5-17.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar, 23-10-16.
Agricultural machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Aircraft, Steel stampings suitable for, see Steel.
Ajowan seeds, see Seeds.
(A) Albumen, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, ethylic, mixtures and preparations containing (not otherwise prohibited) ; 14-8-17.
(A) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters, 15-1-17.
Ale, see Beer.
(C) Algae, 1-5-17.
(B) Algin and its compounds ; 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 12-1-18.
Alkaline bromides, see Bromine.
Alkaline tartrates, see Tartaric acid.
(A) Aloes ; 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Alumina, see Phosphate Rock.
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium, or of its alloys, 18-10-17.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(A) Aluminium powder.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric, and ammonia alum).
(B) Aluminium sulphate.
(B) Alumino-ferric.
Alundum, see Emery.
(B) Alunite.
(C) Alypin, 22-6-17.
(A) Ambergris, 8-2-18.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked, 28-7-16.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(B) Amidopyrine, 10-5-17.
(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts (except ammonia liquor, liquefied ammonia, ammonium alum, ammonium carbonate, chloride, nitrate perchlorate, sulphate and sulphocyanide, and nickel ammonium sulphate, and mixtures containing such ammonium salts), 19-1-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Ammonia, liquefied, 22-1-18.
(A) Ammonia liquor, 22-1-18.
(A) Ammonium alum and mixtures containing ammonium alum, 22-1-18.
(A) Ammonium carbonate and mixtures containing ammonium carbonate ; 22-1-18.
(A) Ammonium chloride, including muriate of ammonia and salammoniac, and mixtures containing these substances, 22-1-18.
(A) Ammonium nitrate and mixtures containing ammonium nitrate ; 19-1-17, 26-2-18.
(A) Ammonium perchlorate and mixtures containing ammonium perchlorate 26-2-18.
(A) Ammonium sulphate and sulphocyanide, 26-2-18.
(A) Amyl acetate and other amyl esters ; 15-1-17.
Amyl alcohol, see Fusel Oil.
(C) Amylene, 22-6-17.
(A) Anchors, 30-3-17.
(C) Anchusa, 22-6-17.
(A) Anchusin, 22-6-17.
(A) Aneroids, suitable for aircraft.
Animal fats, see Fats.

Animal hair, see Hair.
Animal hoofs, see Gluestock.
Animal oils, see Oils.
Animal waxes, see Waxes.
(A) Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
(A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of, and mixtures containing sulphides and oxides of antimony, 11-6-18.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(A) Anvils, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
Apatites, see Phosphate Rock.
(C) Apiol, 22-6-17.
(C) Apparel, waterproof wearing, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 17-11-16.
(A) Araroba or Goa powder, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
(A) Areca or betel nuts, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Arecoline, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Arrowroot.
(B) Arsenical ore, 18-10-17.
(B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic, 18-10-17.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos, 27-11-17.
Aspirin, see Acetylsalicylic Acid.
(A) Asphalt and articles containing asphalt, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
(A) Asphalt, coal tar, 25-5-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
Augers, see Tools.
(A) Axes, 10-5-17, 27-11-17, see also Handles.
Axles, see Carts, Bicycles, Motor Vehicles, Railway Material, Waggons.

B

(A) Baggings, old.
(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(C) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 19-12-16.
Bakery utensils, see Tinplate.
(A) Baking powder, 12-3-17.
Balata, see Rubber.
Ball bearings, see Bearings.
Ball clay, see Clay.
(A) Balsams, 12-4-18.
(C) Bamboo, 4-7-16.
(A) Banana meal and banana flour and preparations containing banana meal and banana flour, 22-6-17.
Bandoliers, leather, see Leather Goods.
Barbed wire, see Wire.
(B) Barium peroxide, 30-3-17.
(B) Barium sulphate, 11-6-18.
Bark, see Cascarilla, Cinchona, Cuprea, Quillaia, Quercitron, Saponaceous berries.
(A) Barley, barley meal and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers and their component parts, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Barrels and casks, wooden (other than such barrels or casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods), whether whole or in shooks, and their distinctive component parts, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Baskets and basket ware, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(B) Bauxite.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds including haricots, but not including Calabar and St. Ignatius beans, which see, 12-12-16, 27-11-17.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
Bearded needles, see Needles.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings, 15-8-16.
(B) Bedding (not including bedsteads and parts thereof), 1-5-17, 8-3-18.
(A) Bedsteads, metal, and metal frames for bedsteads, 12-4-18.
(A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
(A) Beeswax, 28-8-17.
Beet seed, see Seeds.
Belaying pins, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
Belt fasteners, see Castings and Wire.
(A) Belting, cotton, including belting made with cotton duck impregnated with balata or with rubber, 14-5-18.
(B) Belting, woven hair, 8-3-18.
(C) Belting, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18.
Belting, see Cotton, Leather, Linen, Rubber, &c.
Belts, see Leather Goods.
Benzamine, see Eucaine Hydrochloride.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates, 12-4-18.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.

Betel nuts, see Areca.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17 (see also Motor).
(A) Binder twine, 23-10-16, 12-3-17.
(A) Binnacles, 30-3-17.
(A) Binoculars and their component parts, 10-5-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Bins, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
Biscuit meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Biscuits.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bitumen, liquid or solid, and articles containing bitumen, 10-5-17, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
(A) Bladders, 19-2-17, see also Fish Bladders.
(B) Blankets, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
(C) Blankets, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18.
(A) Bleaching powder, 8-9-16.
Blocks, wood and iron rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Bobbins and their component parts, 22-6-17.
(A) Boilers, including portable boilers and their component parts, 25-5-16, 14-5-18.
Boiler packings, see Packings.
(A) Boiler tubes.
(A) Bolts, iron and steel, 13-7-17.
Bolts, see also Ships' rigging.
Bone ash, see Bones.
(A) Bone black, 15-1-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Bones (except fish bones) in any form and bone ash (see also Fish bones, Whalebone).
(A) Boots and shoes, with soles, or uppers of leather, 8-7-16, 30-3-17.
(C) Boots, and shoes not otherwise prohibited, 30-3-17.
Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following, 8-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17, 13-7-17.
(A) Boots and shoes grindery, including clog nails.
(A) Cutters, 2-7-18.
(A) Drivers, 2-7-18.
(A) Eyelets, 2-7-18.
(A) Groovers, 2-7-18.
(A) Hooks, 2-7-18.
(A) Lasts, 14-8-17.
(A) Shoemakers' machines and their component parts, 14-8-17.
(A) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine, 14-8-17.
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
Boring cutters, see Tools.
(C) Boron compounds.
(A) Bottles, metal, such as can be used for containing mercury, 1-5-17.
Bottles, metal, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
Bowls, see Tinplate.
Braces and bits, see Tools.
Braid, see Hemp; Silk.
Bran, see Offals of Corn.
Brass, see Copper.
Braziers, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, see Grains.
Bricks, see Fireclay, Magnesite, Silica.
(A) Bristles 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
Broccoli seed, see Seeds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides, 12-4-18.
Bronze, see Copper.
(A) Bronze powder, 10-5-17.
(A) Brooms and brushes, 1-5-17, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
Brussels sprouts seed, see Seeds.
(A) Buchu leaves, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Buckets, iron or seel, 12-4-18.
Buckles, see Castings.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Buffalo hides, see Hides.
Builders' ironmongery, see Castings.
Bullion, see Silver.
(C) Burners, acetylene.
(A) Butter.

C

Cabbage seed, see Seeds.
(A) Cables, chain.
(B) Cables, insulated.
Cables, see also Copper manufactures.
(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore, 15-8-16.
(A) Caffeine and its salts, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—
Biscuit meal.
Calf meal.
Coconut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Fish meal and concentrated fish.
Gluten meal or gluten feed.
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
Hemp seed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.
Locust bean meal.
Maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Palm nut cake and meal.
Poppy seed cake and meal.
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Whale cake.
Whale meal.
(A) Cakes.
(A) Calabar beans, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Calcium carbide, 12-3-17.
(C) Calcium silicide, 1-5-17.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
Calf meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Calumba root, 11-6-18.
(A) Calves, stomachs, 25-5-16.
Cambrics, see Cotton.

(B) Camp equipment, military articles of, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Camp kettles, see Kettles.
(B) Camphor, 1-5-17.
Canary seed, see Seeds.
(A) Candles, 1-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Canes, unmounted, 14-5-18.
Cannabis Indica, see Indian hemp.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Cans, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
(A) Cantharides, 12-4-18.
Canvas, cotton, see Cotton.
(C) Canvas, old ship.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
Caoutchouc, see Rubber, also Gums.
(A) Capsicum, including aleo resin of capsicum, 2-7-18.
(A) Caramel, liquid or solid, 1-5-17.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
Carbon electrodes, see Electrodes.
(A) Carbon, gas, 19-2-17.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
Carbonyl chloride, see Phosgene.
Carborundum, see Emery.
(A) Card clothing, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
Card pins, see Steel.
Cardboard, see Paper.
Carnauba wax, see Wax.
(B) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
(C) Carpets and carpet rugs, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18.
Carrot seed, see Seeds.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
Carriages, see Railway.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, 8-2-18.
(B) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Cascara Sagrada and its preparations, 30-3-17, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cascarilla bark, 12-4-18.
(A) Casings, 19-2-17.
Casks, see Barrels.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron, the following, 12-3-17, 14-8-17 :—

Belt fasteners.
Buckles.
Builders' ironmongery.
Chain fittings.
Coat and hat hangers.
Conduit fittings.
Cycle fittings.
Furniture fittings.
Hinges.
Horse clippers.
Lamp fittings.
Pipe flanges.
Spurs.
Stove fittings.
Tramway fittings.

Castings, see Armour Plates and Shipbuilding material.
Cast iron guttering, etc., see Guttering.
Cast iron pipes, see Pipes.
(A) Catechu, 11-6-18.
Cattle foods, see Cakes and meal.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, see Patent.
Cattle hides, see Hides.
Cauliflower seed, see Seeds.
Caustic potash, see Potash.
Caustic Magnesite, see Magnesite.
Caustic soda, see Soda.
Celery seed, see Seeds.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) Celluloid articles, wholly or partly manufactured of, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 22-1-18.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18.
(A) Cereals, prepared foods derived wholly or partly from.
(B) Cerium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
(A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferrocerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).
Chain cables, see Cables.
Chain fittings, see Castings.
Chains, rigging, Ships' rigging.
Chamois, see Leather and Leather goods.
(C) Charcoal.
Charges, see Cartridges.
(A) Cheese.
Chestnut extract, see Tanning extracts.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
Chicory seed, see Seeds.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
China clay, see Clay.
China fibre, see Fibre.
(C) China stone.
Chisels, see Tools.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Chloroform, 12-4-18. See also Halogen derivatives, &c.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(C) Chlorides, metallic and metalloidic, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(B) Chlorine.
Choppers, see Tools.
(B) Chrome ore.
(B) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate.
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(A) Chronometers, 23-10-16.
(C) Chrysarobin, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.

Chucks, see Tools.
Cigarette paper, see Paper.
(A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts and preparations of any of these substances, 1-5-17, 27-11-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Cinematograph films.
Cisterns, see Hollow-ware.
(B) Citrates, 22-6-17.
(B) Citric acid, 25-5-16, 30-3-17.
(C) Clay, china, potters and ball.
Clay, fire, see Fire clay.
Cleats, see Ships' rigging.
Cleavers, see Tools.
Clog nails, see Boots and shoes.
Clothing, see Card, Uniform, Apparel, Wool, Silk.
Cloth, see Cotton, Hemp, Insulating materials, Jute, Wool, etc.
Clover seed, see Seeds.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar.
Coal tar asphalt, see Asphalt.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16.
Coat and hat hangers, see Castings.
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cobaltchrom and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
(A) Coca leaves and their preparations, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations; 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Coconuts, see Oleaginous Kernels, etc.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
Cocoons, see Silk.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17.
(A) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing Chicory, 27-11-17.
(B) Coir yarn, 1-5-17.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
(B) Colchicum and its preparations.
Collar check, see Wool.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Colocynth, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Colza seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Comb pins, see Steel.
Combs, see Curry.
Combings, see Malt.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof, 30-3-17.
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses, and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Compound cakes and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Condenser tubes, see Shipbuilding materials.
(A) Condiments (except Table Salt) not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
Conduit fittings, see Castings.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17.
(A) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper) and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(B) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following:—23-2-17.

All articles wholly or partly manufactured or copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lbs.

(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper ore, regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate, 27-2-17.
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper, 23-2-17.
(A) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece goods, 28-6-16.
(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate, 12-4-18.
(A) Coppers and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Copra, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Cordage and Twine, see Binder twine, Flax, Hemp manufactures, Jute cordage.
Cordite presses, see Implements, &c.
(A) Cork and cork dust, and articles manufactured therefrom, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 22-1-18, 14-5-18.
(B) Corks, crown, 14-5-18.
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits.
Corn offals, see Offals.
Corundum, see Emery.
Corrugated sheets, see Galvanised sheets.
Cotton, manufactures of, the following:—

(A) Typewriter cloth and fine cotton cambrics, in the grey, from 40 to 50 inches wide and weighing from 1½ ounces to 4 ounces per square yard, 11-6-18.

(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.

Cotton belting, see Belting.
(A) Cotton canvas, duck or sailcloth, weighing more than 25 ounces per square yard, 14-5-18.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton raw, 12-3-17.
(A) Cotton yarn, made from or containing Sea Island Cotton, whether grown in the United States of America or the West Indies, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Cotton seed, see Oleaginous Kernels, &c.
Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal, see Cakes and Meal.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
Cotton ties, see American.
(A) Cotton Wadding, and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste, and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool, and articles containing cotton wool.
Craft, see Boats.
Cramps, see Tools.
Cream of Tartar, see Tartaric Acid.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil, for which see Oils) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol, 18-10-17.
Crowbars, see Tools.
(B) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Crysolite, 15-8-16.
Crystolon, see Emery.
(A) Cubebs, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Culms, see Malt.
(C) Cuprea bark, 27-11-17.
(A) Curry combs, 15-8-16.
(A) Cutch, and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
Cutters, see Boots and Shoes, materials for; Tools, Small; Wire barbed.
(A) Cyanamide.
Cycle fittings, see Castings.
Cycles, see Bicycles, Motor Vehicles.
(A) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gases or liquids under pressure, 14-8-17.

D

Dairy utensils, see Tinplate.
(A) Damiana; 12-4-18.
(A) Dari.
Deadeyes, see Ships' rigging.
(B) Deer skins.
Delta metal, see Copper.
(A) Dextrine and all articles and mixtures and preparations containing dextrine, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Dhol, see Gram.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(A) Diatomite or infusorial earth, 2-7-18.
Dies for cartridge cases, see Implements, &c.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
Diesel engines, see Shipbuilding material.
(C) Digitaline, 22-6-17.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
Distillers' grains, see Grains, &c.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
Domestic utensils, see Hollow-ware; Tinplate.
Down, see Feathers.
Drawings, see Maps.
(B) Draw plates, jewelled for drawing wire, 8-1-15.
Drilling posts, see Tools.
Drivers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Drums, iron or steel, other than such drums as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods, 14-5-18.
Duck, cotton, see Cotton.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
(C) Dyes, vegetable, and dyestuffs and their extracts used in the preparation of vegetable dyes, and articles containing such dyes, dyestuffs and extracts, not otherwise prohibited, 28-8-17.

E

Earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Earth nuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(A) Egg Powder, 1-5-17.
(A) Egg, yolk and liquid, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power not otherwise prohibited, see also Copper and Magnetos, 17-11-16.
Electrical insulating materials, see Insulating.
(B) Electric lamps (except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts; 7-6-16, 12-12-16.
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their comnent parts, 12-12-16.
Electric lamp filaments, see Tungsten.
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof, 7-6-16, 17-11-16, 11-6-18.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
Enamel, gold, see Gold.
Engine packings, see Packings.
Engines, internal combustion, see Shipbuilding material.
Engines, see Aeroplane, Railway carriages.
(B) Equipment, military, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Equipment web, see Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(C) Ergotine, 22-6-17.
(C) Eryngo, 22-6-17.
(C) Eserine, 22-6-17.
(A) Esparto grass.

Essential oils, see Oils.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
Ethylic alcohol, see Alcohol.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Exalgin, 22-6-17.
(A) Explosives.
Eyelets, see Boots and shoes, materials for.
Eyeplates, see Ships' rigging.

F

Faller pins, see Steel.
(A) Farina, 19-2-17.
Farming implements, see Machinery, agricultural.
(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 19-2-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Fatty acids, and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers, 4-7-16, 15-8-16, 29-9-16.
(C) Felspar, 4-7-16.
Fencing staples, see Wire.
(B) Felt made wholly or partly of wool or hair (except roofing felt and saddle felt, which see) ; 8-3-18.
(C) Felt, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-9-16, 26-2-18.
(A) Felt roofing, 26-2-18.
Felt, saddle, see Wool.
Fenugreek seed, see Seeds.
Ferberite, see Tungsten Ores.
(C) Ferrets, 19-12-16.
Ferro-alloys, the following :—
(B) Ferro-cerium.
(B) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese, 22-6-17.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(B) Ferro-titanium.
(B) Ferro-vanadium.
(B) Silicon spiegel, 15-8-16.
(B) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
Fibre, Magney, see Hemp.
Fibre matting, see Mats.
(A) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 15-8-16, 19-12-16, 1-5-17, 28-8-17, 8-2-18.
(C) Fibres, vegetable ; tissues and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-2-18.
Fibre, vulcanised, see Insulating materials.
(A) Field glasses, and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Filaments for Electric Lamps, see Tungsten
Files, see Shoemakers' tools, Tools, small.
Films, see Cinematograph ; Photographic.
Finings, see Glue.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for use in connection therewith, 8-2-18.
(A) Fireclay, and articles wholly manufactured of fireclay including firebricks, 28-6-16, 18-12-17, 26-2-18.
(A) Fish.
Fish bladders, see Gluestock.
(B) Fish bones, 12-12-16.
Fish glue, see Glue.
(A) Fish hooks, 18-10-17.
Fish oil, see Oils.
Fish skins, see Gluestock, etc.
(C) Fishing gear, including tackle (other than fish hooks, which see) for fishing by rod and line, 2-2-17, 18-10-17.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish, see Cakes and Meal.
Fittings, harness, see Harness.
Fittings, metal, see Castings.
(A) Flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, except made up articles of wearing apparel, 29-9-16, 28-8-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.
(C) Flax and linen, made up articles of wearing apparel wholly or partly manufactured of, not otherwise prohibited, 8-2-18, 8-3-18.
(A) Flax cordage and twine, 18-12-17.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Fleshes, see Pickled Grains.
Flour, see Banana, Bean, Corn, Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Potato, Rice, Rye, Sago, Tapioca, Wheat.
(C) Fluorine compounds, not otherwise prohibited, 1-5-17.
Flyers, see Steel.
Foods prepared from cereals, see Cereals.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(B) Forage, portable.
Forks, see Tools, see also Handles.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16.
(A) Formic acid, 27-11-17.
(A) Formic aldehyde, 12-4-18.
Formic ether, see Ether.
Fountains, see Hollow-ware.
French chalk, see Talc.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers, 12-12-16.
Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.
Fuel oil, see Oil.
Furniture fittings, see Castings.
(C) Furs and manufactures thereof (except Sealskin Fur, which see), 12-3-17, 1-5-17.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extracts), 22-1-18.

G

(A) Gall nuts and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.

(A) Galvanised sheets, corrugated or flat, 26-7-16, 10-5-17.
Galvanised wire, see Wire.
(A) Gambier and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
(A) Game.
Gas carbon, see Carbon.
Gas Mantles, see Incandescent, Mantles, Ramie.
Gas masks, see Respirators.
Gasmeters, see Tinplate.
Gauges for cartridges and shells, see Implements, etc.
Gelatine, see Glue.
(A) Gelsemium root, 12 4-18.
(A) Gentian root, 10-5-17, 11-6-18.
Gilding solution, see Gold.
Gill pins, see Steel.
Gimlets, see Tools.
(A) Ginger, crystallised or preserved, 2-2-17, 10-5-17.
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
Glasses, field, see Field.
(B) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-9-16, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Gloves, men's made wholly or partly of leather, 12-4-18.
(A) Glucose, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing glucose, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
(A) Glue, osseine, and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), fishglue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Gluestock of all kinds, including animal hoofs, untanned hides and pelts, not otherwise specifically prohibited, fish bladders, and fish skins, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Goa powder, see Araroba.
(A) Goat skins, 18-10-17.
(A) Goldbeater's skin.
(A) Gold, liquid, including gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution and all other pigments containing gold, 12-4-18.
(C) Gold paint containing sulphide of tin, 1-5-17.
Gouges, see Tools.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers', 12-12-16.
Grains, Pickled, see Pickled.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records, including perforated music rolls; 10-5-17.
(C) Gramophone record composition; 8-9-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grass, esparto.
Grass seed, see Seeds.
Grass matting, see Mats.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green, 26-7-16 2-2-17.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
(A) Grindelia, 12-4-18.
Grindery, see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(A) Grindstones, 8-9-16.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Ground nuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Groovers, see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(A) Guanos, 2-2-17.
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gums not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Gun-metal, see Copper.
Gutta-percha, see Rubber.
(A) Guts; 19-2-17. See also Silkworm.
(A) Guttering, cast iron, and cast iron gutter fittings and connections, 2-7-18.

H

Hackle pins, see Steel.
Hacksaws and their component parts; see Tools.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(B) Hair, human, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
(B) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 8-3-18.
Hair, see belting, Blankets, Carpets, Felt, Rugs.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, chloroform and iodoform, which see), 12-4-18.
(B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-3-17, 27-11-17, see also Tools, also Handles.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels, 12-3-17.
(A) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking, and coke), hammers (hand), hoes, hooks (brushing and reaping), road scrapers and scythes, 27-11-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
Harness and saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following, 18-12-17:—
(A) Harness and saddlery making machines and their component parts.
(A) Harness and saddlery tools, hand and machine.
(A) Needles for harness and saddlery making machines.
Haricots, see Beans.
(A) Hatchets, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
Hat hangers, see Castings.
Hawsers, see Steel.

(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
(A) Hemp ropes, old.
(A) Hemp waste.
(A) Hemp of all kinds (including, Indian hemp used in textile manufacture), Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid, 8-3-18.
(C) Tagal braid, 7-6-16, 29-9-16, 23-10-16, 17-11-16.
See also Indian Hemp.
Hempseed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Hempseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Henbane and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropine) and its compounds and preparations, 11-6-18.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses.
(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of, 12-12-16, 14-5-18.
Hides and pelts untanned, see also Gluestock, &c.
Hides, manufactures of, the following :—
(A) Pickers and drop box pickers, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.
(B) Pinions, centres and other goods manufactured from hide, suitable for textile machinery, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.
Hinges, see Castings.
Hods, see Hollow-ware.
Hoe handles, see Handles.
(A) Hollow-ware, wrought, made wholly or partly from iron and steel sheet or plate, the following, 2-7-18 :—
Bottles, empty, braziers, cans, measures, scoops, pales, pans, riddles, skips, troughs and trunks.
Cisterns and tanks.
Domestic utensils,
Fountains.
Hods.
Hoppers seed.
(A) Hominy.
(A) Honey and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing honey, 25-5-16, 19-2-17.
Hoofs, animal, see Gluestock.
Hooks, see Boots and Shoes, material for ; Fish ; handles.
Hoppers, seed, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Horns, animal, and articles manufactured therefrom in which the total weight of horn exceeds 50 per cent. of the total weight of the article, 2-7-18.
Horse clippers, see Castings.
Horsehides, see Hides.
Horse rugs, see Rugs.
(B) Horse, mule, and pony shoes, 23-2-17.
Hosiery needles, see Needles.
Hosiery, see Cotton manufactures.
Hosiery, see Wool.
Hubnerite, see Tungsten Ores.
Husk meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Huts, wooden.
(A) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 12-4-18.
(A) Hydrobromic acid, 11-6-18.
(B) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydrocyanic (prussic) acid and solutions thereof, 22-6-17.
(B) Hydrogen peroxide, 30-3-17.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.

I

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
Cordite presses ;
Dies for cartridge cases ;
Gauges for cartridges or shells ;
Incorporators ;
Lapping machines ;
Rifling machines ;
Wire-winding machines.
Implements for cutting or fixing barbed wire, see wire.
(A) Incandescent gas mantle rings, 18-12-17.
Incandescent mantles, see Mantles, Ramie.
Incorporators, see Implements.
(B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis indica*), 27-11-17.
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
Infusorial earth, see Diatomite.
(A) Ingot moulds manufactured of hæmatite iron, 14-5-18.
(C) Insecticides, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
Insulated cables, see Cables.
Insulated wire, see Wires.
(C) Insulating materials, 28-6-16, 17-11-16, 2-2-17, 30-3-17, the following :—
(C) Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation ;
(C) Leatheroid ;
(A) Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk, and tape, 14-5-18.
(B) Valcanised fibre, 14-5-18.
See also Mica.
(A) Invert sugar, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing invert sugar, 28-8-17.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations (except iodoform), 12-4-18.
(A) Iodoform ; 12-4-18.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(B) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Iridium compounds, 27-11-17.
Iron and steel castings, and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Iron and iron articles containing chrome, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, tungsten or vanadium, 1-5-17.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following :—
(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other sectional material.

(A) Bars, including flats, rounds and other sections and shapes.
(A) Billets, blooms and slabs.
Bins, see Bins.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork and constructional material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings (see also Shipbuilding material).
Channels, see Angles above.
Constructional material, see Bridgework above.
Drums, see Drums.
Flats, see Bars above.
Forgings (see Castings, also Shipbuilding material).
Guttering, etc., cast, see Guttering.
Hollow-ware; see Hollow-ware.
(A) Hoops and strips.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles above.
Moulds, see Ingot.
Nails, see Nails.
Nuts, see Nuts.
(A) Ore.
Pierwork, see Bridgework above.
(A) Pig.
(A) Pipes, wrought (see also Pipes, cast).
Piping, see Piping.
(A) Plates and sheets.
(A) Pyrites.
Radiators, see Radiators.
Rails, see Railway material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars above.
(A) Scrap.
Sections, see Bars above.
(A) Sheet bars.
Sheets, see Plates above.
Slabs, see Billets above.
Sleepers, see Railway material.
Springs, see Railway material.
Tees, see Angles above.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.

(A) Iron, oxides of, and mixtures containing iron oxides, 2-7-18.
(C) Iron sulphate.
Irommongery, builders, see Castings.
Isinglass, see Glue.
(A) Ivory, vegetable and manufactures thereof, 10-5-17, 22-6-17.

J

(A) Jalap, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Jellies, see Mineral, Rubber.
Jimcrows, see Tools, small.
(A) Jute cordage and twine, 7-6-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute padding, 30-3-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute, piece-goods made wholly or partly of, 28-7-16, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute rags, 15-1-17.
(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.
(A) Jute threads, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute twist, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares) other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 28-6-16, 19-12-16.
(A) Jute yarns, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

K

Kale seed, see Seeds.
Kernels, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Kettles, camp.
Knives, see Tools, small.
Kohl rabi seed, see Seeds.
(A) Kola seeds, 14-5-18.

L

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye, 12-4-18.
(A) Lactates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(A) Lactic acid, 22-6-17.
Lactose, see Milk sugar.
Lamp fittings, see Castings.
Lamps, see Electric, Signalling, Tinplate.
(B) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Lapping machines, see Implements.
(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Lasts, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
Latch needles, see Needles.
Lathe tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Lead coated sheets, 15-8-16.
(A) Lead ore, 18-10-17.
(A) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys, 12-12-16, 30-3-17.
(A) Lead compounds and mixtures containing lead compounds, 30-3-17.
(A) Leather, 30-3-17.
Leather goods of the following descriptions:—8-9-16, 30-3-17.
(B) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(B) Bandoliers.
(B) Belting, leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery (except pickers and drop box pickers, which see), and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes, 18-10-17, 8-3-18.
(B) Belts.
Boots, see Boots.
Gloves, see Gloves.
Hydraulic leather, see Belting above.
(B) Laces.
(A) Pickers and drop boxpickers, 8-3-18.
(B) Pouches.
Pump leather, see belting above.
Shoes, see Boots.
Textile machinery leather, see Belting above.
(B) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17, 22-1-18.

(A) Waste, leather, 8-3-18.
Leatheroid, see Insulating materials.
Leek seed, see Seeds.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lentils, 12-12-16.
Lettuce seed, see Seeds.
Levels, spirit, see Tools, small.
(A) Levulose, 22-6-17.
(C) Lichens, 1-5-17.
Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Roch.
Lime soda, see Soda.
Linen, see Flax.
(A) Linen rags.
(A) Linen waste.
(A) Linoleum, 15-8-16, 22-1-18.
Linseed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Linseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Liquorice roots and juice, 22-6-17, 11-6-18.
(C) Lithium, 22-6-17.
(C) Lithium compounds, 22-6-17.
Locometives, see Railway Carriages.
Locust bean meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Logwood (clips, extract, and preparations), 22-1-18.
(A) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Lupin seed, see Seeds.
(C) Lycopodium, 22-6-17.

M

(A) Macaroni.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Machinery, agricultural or farming, and component parts thereof, including hand tools for agricultural or farm purposes, 26-7-16, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, 14-8-17, 18-10-17.
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
Machinery, Ships, see Shipbuilding material.
Machines, harness and saddlery making, see Harness.
Machines, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(B) Magnesium chloride, and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Magnetos and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Maguey Fibre, see Hemp.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Male fern rhizome, 12-4-18.
(A) Malt, 19-2-17.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Malt sugar (maltose) and articles and preparations containing malt sugar, 19-2-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Mandioka.
(C) Manganese compounds not otherwise prohibited, 1-5-17.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof, 12-12-16.
(B) Manganese and Manganese ore.
Mangold seed, see Seeds.
(A) Manna, 22-6-17.
(A) Mannite, 22-6-17.
(A) Mantles, Incandescent.
Mantles, see Ramie.
(A) Manures, compound, 2-2-17.
(A) Manures, organic, 2-2-17.
(B) Maps and Plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
(C) Marjoram leaves, 28-8-17.
(A) Matches, 29-9-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Matchets, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(C) Mate or Yerba mate (Paraguay tea), 2-7-18.
(C) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw, 19-2-17.
(A) Mattresses, wire, fixed on wooden frames, 14-5-18.
Meals, see Banana, Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Oat, Pea, Rye, Sago, Whale bone Wheat.
Measures, see Hollow-ware, tinplate.
Measuring tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat), 19-2-17.
(A) Meat, extract of, 19-2-17.
Meat meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(C) Menthol, 10-5-17.
(A) Mercury.
(B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury) and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Mercury nitrate.
(C) Mess tins.
Metals and Ores, see specific headings, *e.g.*, Copper, Iron, etc.
Meal containers, see Bottles, Cylinders.
Metal harness fittings, see Harness.
Metal nozzles, see Nozzles.
Metal saddlery fittings, see Saddlery.
Metal-working machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Methylaniline.
Methylated spirits, see Spirits.
(B) Methyl salicylate, 10-5-17.
(A) Methylic alcohol and its esters, see Alcohol.
(A) Metol and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form, 17-11-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, see Offals of Corn.

(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder, 12-12-16.
(A) Milk sugar (lactose), 22-6-17.
Milk dust and screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Millboard, see Paper.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
Milling cutters, see Tools, small.
(A) Mineral jellies ; 22-6-17.
Mineral waters, see Aerated.
Mineral waxes, see Waxes.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Molasses, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing molasses, 26-7-16, 22-6-17.
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(B) Molybdic acid and its salts, 20-9-16.
(C) Monazite sand.
(A) Moss, Carrageen, 12-12-16, 1-5-17.
(C) Mosses, other than Carrageen Moss, 12-12-16, 1-5-17.
Motor ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(A) Motor spirit, 22-6-17.
(A) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories, 14-8-17, 12-4-18.
Moulds, Ingots, see Ingot.
Mule shoes, see Horse.
Mungo, see Woollen Rags.
Muriate of ammonia, see Ammonium chloride.
Music rolls, perforated, see Gramophone.
(A) Mustard, 1-5-17, 11-6-18.
Mustard seed, see Seeds.

N

(A) Nails, wrought and cut, iron or steel, 11-6-18.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Nautical instruments and their component parts, 30-3-17, 2-2-18.
(A) Needles for bootmaking machines, 10-5-17.
Needles, harness and saddlery making machine, see Harness.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded), 23-10-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel, its ores, alloys, and manufactures (except nickel-plated goods not otherwise prohibited), 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Nickel nitrate.
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel ammonium sulphate and nickel nitrate, which are prohibited to all destinations) and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel, 22-1-18.
(A) Nickel ammonium sulphate and mixtures containing nickel ammonium sulphate, 22-1-18.
(A) Nightlights, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.
Nitrate of soda, see Soda.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
Nitre cake, see Sodium Sulphate.
(A) Nitric acid.
Nitro-cresol, see Cresol.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
Noils, see Hair, Silk, Wool.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(B) Nozzles, metal, having an orifice less than one and one-half inches in diameter, 14-8-17.
(A) Nuts, iron or steel ; 13-7-17.
(A) Nuts used as fruit.
Nuts, see Ground Nuts, Oleaginous, Saponaceous.
(A) Nux Vomica, 12-4-18, 14-5-18, 11-6-18.
(B) Nux Vomica, preparations of, 11-6-18.
(B) Nux Vomica alkaloids and their preparations, 12-4-18.

O

(A) Oakum, 8-2-18.
(A) Oates.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

Oils, various :—
Oil anthracene, see Anthracene.
(A) Oil, blast furnace, 12-4-18.
Oils, creosote, see Creosote.
(C) Oils, essential (except sandalwood and turpentine oils, for which see below), 17-11-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Oils, fish, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing such oils, 1-5-17, 18-10-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship, 22-6-17.
(A) Oil fuel, shale, 22-6-17.
Oil fusel, see Fusel.
Oil green, see Green.
Oil, paraffin, see Paraffin.
Oils, petroleum, see Petroleum.
(B) Oil, sandalwood, 18-10-17.
Oil, tar, see Tar.
(B) Oil waste.
(B) Oil wood tar.
(A) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.

Oiled insulating cloth, paper silk and tape, see Insulating Material.
(A) Oilstones, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
Oleo-resin of capsicum, see Capsicum.
Oleum, see Sulphuric Acid.
(A) Onions.
Onion seed, see Seeds.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Optical glass, see Glass.

Ordnance, see Cannon, Carriages.
Osiers, see Willows.
(B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Osmium compounds, 27-11-17.
Osseine, see Glue.
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.
(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16.
(B) Oxalic acid.

P

(A) Packing cases, empty wooden, and their distinctive component parts, including box shooks and staves, other than such wooden packing cases as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts.
(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
Paddings, see Jute.
Pails, see Hollow-ware.
Paint, gold, see Gold.
(B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Palladium compounds, 27-11-17.
Palm nuts, and palm kernels, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Palmnut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Pans, see Hollow-ware, Tin plate.
Paper, printing, see Photographic.
Paper, cigarette, 2-7-18.
(B) Paper and cardboard (including strawboard, paste board, millboard, and wood pulp board) and manufactures of papers and cardboard and otherwise specifically prohibited, 2-7-18.
(A) Paper, waste.
(B) Paper, waxed.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal, 22-6-17.
(A) Paraffin oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Paraffin wax, and mixtures and preparations thereof, containing 20 per cent. and upwards of paraffin wax, but not including wax paper, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(C) Parchment, 27-11-17.
Parsnip seed, see Seeds.
Paste board, see Paper.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
Peanuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
(A) Peas, 2-2-17.
(C) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes, 15-1-17.
Pelts, see Gluestock, etc., Hides, Sheepskins.
(A) Pencils, carpenters', 27-11-17.
(A) Pencils, copying ink, 8-2-18.
(A) Pepper, 19-2-17, 22-6-17, 12-4-18.
(C) Pepsin, 22-6-17.
(C) Peptone, 22-6-17.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts 10-5-17.
(A) Petroleum fuel oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum gas oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum lighting oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited, and mixtures thereof, 22-6-17.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phenazone, see Antipyrine.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds, 22-1-18.
(A) Photographic materials, sensitised, of all kinds, whether exposed or not, 14-5-18.
Photographs, see Maps.
(A) Pickaxes (see also Handles), 12-3-17.
Pickers, see Hides, also Leather.
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes, 26-7-16.
(A) Pickles, 15-1-17.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
Pigments containing gold, see Gold.
(B) Pigskins.
(C) Pilocarpine, 22-6-17.
(C) Pimento.
Pincers, see Tools, small.
Pins, see Steel.
Pipe cutters, see Tools, small.
Pipe flanges, see Castings.
(A) Pipes cast iron, and cast iron pipe fittings and connections, 26-7-16, 2-7-18.
Pipes, see also Copper, Iron, Lead.
(A) Piping, sheet iron or steel, for or stoves or for ranges, and parts thereof, 14-5-18.
Pistols, see Firearms.
(C) Pitch, and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient not otherwise specifically prohibited, 26-7-16, 26-2-18.
Planes, wood and iron, see Tools, small.
Plans, see Maps.
Plates, see Copper; Drawplates; Iron Photographic, Steel, Tin Plates.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
Ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(B) Plumbago, see also Crucibles.
(A) Plywood, 1-5-17.
Pocket lamps, see Electric Lamps.
(A) Podophyllum rhizome, 12-4-18, 14-5-18.
Pollard, see Offals of Corn.
Ponyshoes, see Horse.
Poonac cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seeds, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Pork, see Meat.
(A) Potash, Caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.

(A) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17.
(B) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17.
(A) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing potassium bicarbonate, 13-7-17.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium perchlorate.
(A) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiate, 12-3-17.
(A) Potatoes, 7-6-16.
(A) Potato flour; 7-6-16, 19-2-17.
Pots, see Tin plate.
Potters' clay, see Clay.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
Preserves, see Fruit.
Prints, see Maps.
Proflavine, see Acriflavine.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Prussic acid, see Hydrocyanic.
Pulp, see Cotton, Tomato, Wood.
(A) Pulp-board, waste.
(C) Pumice stone, including powdered pumice stone, 14-8-17.
Pump leather, see Leather.
(A) Pyridine.
(C) Pyrites cinders, 28-8-17.
Pyrites, see Iron, Copper.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.

Q

(A) Quassia wood, 11-6-18.
(A) Quercitron bark and extracts thereof, 30-3-17, 10-5-17, 28-8-17.
(C) Qaillaia bark, 23-10-16.
Quinine, see Cinchona.

R

(A) Radiators, manufactured of cast iron pipes, 2-7-18.
(A) Radium and its compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Raffia, 12-3-17.
Rags, see Cotton, Jute, Linen, Wool.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), see Tools, small.
(A) Railway material of iron or steel, 1-5-17, the following:—
Rails.
Sleepers.
Springs.
Wheels, axles and tyres.
Other railway constructional material.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts.
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts, steel rails, and steel sleepers).
(B) Ramie stokings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(A) Ranges, cooking, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Ranges, piping for, see Piping.
Rape or colza seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, see Cakes.
(A) Rattan, woven, 28-6-16, 14-5-18.
(A) Rattans, 30-3-17.
Receptacles, empty, see Tin plate.
Records, and Record Compositions, see Gramophones.
Reamers, see Tools, small.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet, 4-7-16.
(A) Resins, resinous gums and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing them, 4-7-16, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Respirators and self-contained breathing sets intended to afford protection to the wearer against toxic atmospheres, 22-1-18.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
Revolvers, see Firearms.
(A) Rhatany root, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Rhodium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rhubarb (medicinal), 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, see Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing rice or rice flour.
Riddles, see Hollow-ware.
Rifles, see Firearms.
Rifling machines, see Implements.
(A) Rivets, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
Road Scrapers, see Tools.
(C) Rock crystal.
Rock salt, see Salt.
Roller bearings, see Bearings.
Rope made of steel wire, see Steel.
Ropes, see Hemp.
Rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc, 20-11-14.
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly or not otherwise specifically prohibited, 29-9-16, 23-10-16, 19-2-17, 4-5-18, see also Tyres.
(B) Rubies, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
(B) Rugs, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.

(C) Rugs, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18; see also Carpets.
(B) Rugs, horse.
Russian rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Ruthe nium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Ruthenium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

Sabadilla seeds, see Seeds.
(A) Saccharin, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing saccharin, 28-8-17.
(B) Sacks, coal.
Sacks, other sorts, see Bags.
(A) Sackings, old.
Saddle felt, see Wool.
Saddle serge, see Wool.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
Saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, see Harness.
(C) Saffron, 22-6-17.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
Sailcloth, Cotton, see Cotton.
(C) St. Ignatius beans, 27-11-17.
Salammoniac, see Ammonium chloride.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(B) Salipyrine, 10-5-17.
(B) Salol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
Saltpetre, see Potash, Muriate, etc.
(A) Salvarsan.
(B) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes, 18-10-17.
Sandalwood oil, see Oils.
(C) Santonin and its preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(C) Saponaceous berries (soap nuts and saparita), barks and root, 27-11-17.
(B) Sapphires, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
(A) Sassafras root, 12-4-18.
(C) Sauces, 29-9-16, 19-2-17, 1-5-17.
(A) Sausages, 2-2-17.
(A) Sausage skins, 19-2-17.
Saws, see Tools, small.
(A) Scammony root, 12-4-18.
Screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Scheelite, see Tungsten Ores.
Scoops, see Hollow-ware.
Scrap, see Copper, Iron Steel.
Scythe handles, see Handles.
Screwdrivers, see Tools, small.
Screwing, tackle, see Tools, small.
Screws, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Sealskins, fur and hair, 12-3-17, 8-2-18.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Searchlight carbons, see Carbons.
Seeds, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, the following:—

(A) Ajowan, 11-6-18.
(A) Beet, 14-8-17.
(A) Broccoli, 14-8-17.
(A) Brussels sprouts, 14-8-17.
(A) Cabbage, 14-8-17.
(C) Canary.
(A) Carrot.
(A) Cauliflower.
(A) Celery, 14-8-17.
(A) Chicory, 14-8-17.
(A) Clover, 14-8-17.
(B) Fenugreek, 22-6-17.
(A) Grass, 14-8-17.
(A) Kale, 14-8-17.
(A) Kohl rabi.
(A) Leek, 14-8-17.
(A) Lettuce, 14-8-17.
(A) Lupen, 12-12-16.
(A) Mangold.
(A) Mustard, 23-2-17.
(A) Onion.
(A) Parsnip.
(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Shallot, 14-8-17.
(A) Spinach, 14-8-17.
(A) Strophanthus; 12-4-18.
(A) Swede.
(A) Tomato; 14-8-17.
(A) Turnip.
(C) Vegetable, not otherwise prohibited; 18-10-17.

Seeds, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Selenium.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Senega root, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Senna leaves and pods, 12-4-18.
(A) Serpentary rhizome; 12-4-18.
(C) Sera, except anti-tetanus serum which is prohibited to all destinations, 13-7-17.
Sesame and cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Shackles, see Ships' rigging.
Shale, see Oil, Fuel.
Shallot seed, see Seeds.
Sharps, see Offals of Corn.
Shaves, see Tools, small.
Shears and snipes, see Tools, small.
(A) Sheepkins, haired or woollen and pelts, 23-10-16, 18-10-17.
Sheets, see Galvanised, Iron, Lead coated, Mica, Steel.
Shipbuilding Materials, 15-1-17, 30-3-17, the following:—

(A) Condenser tubes.
(A) Engines for use on board ships (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
(A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
(A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding, 26-7-16.
(A) Ships' Auxiliary machinery.
(A) Ships' telegraphs and component parts thereof.
(A) Steering gear and component parts thereof.
(A) Winches.
(A) Windlasses.
See also Fuel Economisers.

Ships' Rigging 27-11-17 ; Fittings for the following :—

(A) Belaying pins.
(A) Blocks, wood and iron rigging.
(A) Bolts.
(A) Chains, rigging.
(A) Cleats.
(A) Deadeyes.
(A) Eyeplates.
(A) Screws, rigging, set or stretching.
(A) Shackles.
(A) Thimbles.

Ships' compasses, see Compasses.
Shoddy, see Cotton, Wool.
Shoemakers' tools and materials, see Boots.
Shoes, see Boots ; Horse.
(A) Shovels ; 13-7-17.
(A) Shuttles and their component parts ; 22-6-17.
(A) Siennas, 2-7-18.
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
Signalling apparatus, see Submarine.
(A) Silica bricks.
(C) Silicon, 22-6-17.
(A) Silicon manganese, 10-5-17.
(B) Silicon-speigel, 15-8-16.
Silk and Silk Manufactures, 23-10-16, 15-1-17, the following :—

(C) Articles of clothing for men's wear, not otherwise prohibited, manufactured from tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.
(A) Cocoons.
(A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, 15-1-17.
(A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silkwaste), and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, with the exception of velvets, plushes, laces, mourning crepe, trimmings, braids, ribbons, not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles, not otherwise prohibitied, 15-1-17, 22-6-17, 14-8-17, 8-2-18.

(A) Silkworm gut (surgical), 12-4-18.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and coin and articles wholly or mainly manufactured of silver, 12-4-18.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(B) Size and sizings of all kinds (whether nitrogenous or not), not including articles, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations under the prohibition attached to farinaceous substances, dextrine, concentrated size and other size and sizings made from glue (which see), 22-1-18.
Skins, see Baudruche, Calf, Deer, Fish, Gluestock, Goat, Goldbeater, Hides, Pig, Sausage, Seal, Sheep.
Skips, see Hollow-ware.
(C) Slagwool.
Slitting saws, see Tools.
Small tools, see Tools.
(A) Soap including soft soap, 26-2-18.
Soap nuts, see Saponaceous.
(A) Soda, caustic, and mixtures containing caustic soda, 8-2-18.
(C) Soda lime, 12-12-16.
(C) Soda, nitrite of, 27-11-17.
(B) Sodium.
(C) Sodium bicarbonate, 25-5-16.
(A) Sodium carbonate in all forms including sodium sesquicarbonate and mixtures containing any of these substances, 25-5-16, 22-1-18.
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide, 12-3-17.
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(B) Sodium peroxide, 22-6-17.
(A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates, 12-3-17.
(B) Sodium salicylate and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(C) Sodium silicate and mixtures containing sodium silicate, 1-5-17.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(B) Sodium sulphide, 12-4-18.
Solder, see Copper, Lead.
Sound records, see Gramophone.
(A) Soups, compressed and dessicated, 19-2-17.
Soya beans, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Soya bean cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Spaghetti.
Spanners, see Tools, small.
(A) Sparking plugs, 15-8-16.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Spermaceti, 1-5-17.
(A) Spices and mixtures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-12-16, 12-4-18, 12-7-18.
(A) Spiegeleisen.
Spinach seed, see Seeds.
Spirit, Motor, see Motor.
Spirit, Petroleum, see Petroleum.

(A) Spirits, methylated, and mixtures containing methylated spirits.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Spirits, potable, of a strength less than 43 degrees above proof, 26-7-16, 22-1-18.
Spokeshaves, see Tools, small.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
Spurs, see Castings.
Squares, see Tools, small.
(A) Squills, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Stamps, copper, used for stamping woven piece goods, see Copper.
(A) Starch, articles containing starch and mixtures, and preparations of starch, 19-2-17.
Steel, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, the following:—
(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
Balls, see Bearings.
(A) Bars, including flats, rounds, and other sections or shapes, 1-5-17.
(A) Billets.
Bins, see Bins.
(A) Blooms.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork, and structural material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings, see Shipbuilding Material.
Channels, see Angles, etc., above.
Drums, see Drums.
(A) Flats, see Bars above.
(A) Flyers, 10-5-17.
(A) Hawsers, 25-5-16.
Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Hoops, 8-9-16.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles, etc., above.
Nails, see Nails.
Nuts, see Nuts.
Pierwork, see Bridgework, etc., above.
Piping, see Piping.
(A) Plates and sheets, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
Pins, see Textile below.
Rails, see Railway Material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars, etc., above.
(A) Scrap.
Screws, see Wood Screws.
Sectional material, see Angles, etc., above.
Sections, see Bars, etc., above.
Sheets see Plates, etc., above.
(A) Sheet bars.
(A) Slabs.
Sleepers, see Railway Material.
Springs, see Railway Material.
(A) Stampings suitable for aircraft.
Structural material, see bridgework, above.
Tees, see Angles, etc., above.
(A) Textile pins, of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and hackle pins.
(A) Travellers.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.
(A) Wire rope, 25-5-16.
(A) Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt nickel, or vanadium, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
(A) Stellite and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
(A) Sticks, unmounted, 14-5-18.
(A) Stoves, heating, capable of consuming coal, coke, or other solid fuel, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Stoves, piping for, see Piping.
Stove fittings, see Castings.
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Straw.
Straw-board, see Paper.
(A) Straw-board waste.
Straw matting, see Mats.
(C) Straw plait, 13-7-17.
(A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds, 19-12-16.
Strontium sulphate, see Strontium Compounds.
(A) Strophanthus seeds, see Seeds.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing sugar, cane or beet, 10-5-17, see also Confectionery, Malt Sugar, Milk Sugar, Invert Sugar.
(A) Sulphate of ammonia, 19-1-17.
Sulphates, Iron, see Iron.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16.
(C) Sulphocyanides, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(C) Sulphoricinates, 22-6-17.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur, dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing Sulphuric acid, 26-7-16.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Sunflower seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
Surat tares, see Jute Wrappers.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings, 12-4-18.
(A) Surgical instruments, 14-5-18.
Swede seed, see Seeds.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man, 19-2-17.

T

Tagal braid, see Hemp.
(C) Talc, all forms, including French chalk, 7-6-16, 1-5-17.
(A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17.
Tanks, see Hollow-ware.
(C) Tannalbin, 22-6-17.
(C) Tannigen, 22-6-17.

(A) Tanning extracts, and substances for use in tanning, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 14-8-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
Tape, Oiled, see Insulating Materials.
(A) Tapers, 8-2-18.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tar, coal.
(A) Tar, oil, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 22-6-17.
(B) Tar, vegetable.
(A) Tar, wood, 2-7-18.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates, 5-12-14, 8-1-15, 12-4-18.
(A) Tea, including tea waste, sweepings, dust and fluff, whether denatured or not, 28-6-16. 19 2-17, 2-7-18.
Tea, Paraguay, see Mate.
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for, including valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, 15-1-17, 23-2-17, 28-8-17.
Telegraphs, ships, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(A) Telescopes and their component parts, 2-7-18.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terebene, and articles containing terebene, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Medicinal terebene only, for painters terebene, see Turpentine Substitute.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates, 15-8-16.
Textile machinery, articles for, see Hides.
Textile pins, see Steel.
(B) Theobromine sodium salicylate, 10-5-17.
(A) Theodolites and their component parts, 2-7-18.
(A) Thermometer, 17-11-16, 12-12-16.
Thimbles, see Ships' rigging.
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16, see also Sodium Hyposulphite.
(A) Thorium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
(B) Thorium oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
(A) Thread, see Cotton, Jute, Silk.
Thread milling hobs, see Tools.
(C) Thyme leaves, 28-8-17.
(B) Thymol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Tin and alloys of tin, 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, manufactures of (not otherwise specifically prohibited), 10-5-17, 8-2-18, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
(A) Tin, chlorides of, 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin), 8-2-18.
(A) Tin, ore, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide, 5-12-16, 10-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly made therefrom (not otherwise specifically prohibited), the following, 15-8-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18 :—
Receptacles, empty.
Bottles, cans, measures, pots, pans, tins and bowls, empty.
Lamps,
Bakery, dairy and domestic utensils,
Gasmeters and component parts thereof.
(A) Tin plate scrap, including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate, 11-6-18.
(A) Titanium, titanium alloys and Titanium ores, 10-5-17.
(A) Titanium compounds, 10-5-17.
(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured, 4-7-16, 1?-7-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Tomato pulp, 19-2-17.
Tomato seed, see Seeds.
Tongs, see Tools.
Tools, agricultural and farm, see Machinery, also Handles.
Tools, etc., for firearms, see firearms.
Tools, etc., for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, see Cartridges.
Tools, harness and saddlery, see Harness.
Tools, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(A) Tools, small, the following :—
Adzes, 27-11-17.
Augers, 27-11-17.
Bars, boring, jumping and pinching, 27-11-17.
Boring cutters, 27-7-16.
Braces and bits, 27-11-17.
Chisels, 27-11-17.
Choppers, 14-5-18.
Chucks, 26-7-16.
Cleavers, 14-5-18.
Cramps, 27-11-17.
Crowbars, 27-11-17.
Drilling posts, 27-11-17.
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files, 8-9-16.
Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke, 27-11-17.
Gimlets, 27-11-17.
Gouges, 27-11-17.
Hacksaws and their component parts, 22-6-17.
Hammers (hand varieties), 27-11-17.
Knives, carpenters', cooper's, farriers', glaziers', and painters', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Lathe tools, 26-7-16.
Levels, spirit, 17-11-17.
Measuring tools, 26-7-16.
Milling cutters, 26-7-16.
Pincers, 27-11-17.
Pipe cutters, 27-11-17.
Planes, wood and iron, 27-11-17.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), 27-11-17
Reamers, 26-7-16.
Road scrapers, 14-5-18.
Saws, cross cut, frame and pit, 22-1-18.
Saws, hand, 27-11-17.
Screwdrivers (or turnscrews), 27-11-17.
Screwing tackle, 26-7-16.
Shaves, coopers', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Shears and snips, tinman's, 27-11-17.

Slitting saws, 26-7-16.
Spanners, 27-11-17.
Spokeshaves, 27-11-17.
Squares, carpenters', fitters' and smiths', 27-11-17.
Thread milling hobs, 26-7-16.
Tongs, farriers', 27-11-17.
Twist drills, 26-7-16.
Wedges, wood splitting, 14-5-18.
Wrenches, 27-11-17.

(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Tramway fittings, see Castings.
Travellers, see Steel.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethelene.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
Troughs, see Hollow-ware.
Trunks, see Hollow-ware.
Tubes, see Boiler, Copper Manufactures, Iron, Shipbuilding Material, Steel, Torpedo, Umbrella.
(A) Tubs, washing, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
(A) Tungsten alloys, 22-6-17.
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite), 19-12-16.
(B) Tungsten, compounds, 10-5-17.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
Turnip seed, see Seeds.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine, 18-12-17.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute, 22-6-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Twine, see Binder, Hemp, Jute.
Twist drills, see Tools, small.
Typewriter cloth, see Cotton manufactures.
(A) Typewriters and parts thereof, 13-7-17, 14-8-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

U

(C) Ultramarine and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Umber, 2-7-18.
(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(B) Uniform clothing (except second-hand naval and military uniform clothing).
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military, 15-12-17.
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores, 12-3-17.
(C) Uranium compounds, 10-5-17.
(B) Urea and its compounds.
Urotropin, see Hexamethylene.

V

(C) Vaccines, 22-6-17.
(C) Valerianates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(C) Valerianic acid, 22-6-17.
Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, see Telegraphs.
(C) Valves, gas, steam and water (not otherwise prohibited), 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 14-8-17.
(B) Valves, metal, of all descriptions, 14-8-17.
(B) Vanadium.
(C) Vanadium compounds, 1-5-17.
(B) Vanadium ore, 28-8-17.
(A) Vanillin, vanilla and vanilla pods, 22-6-17, 28-8-17, 2-7-18.
(C) Varnishes not otherwise prohibited; 17-11-16.
Vegetable fats, see Fats.
Vegetable ivory, see Ivory.
Vegetable oils, see Oils.
(A) Vegetables of all kinds, whether fresh, dried, preserved, canned or bottled; 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 15-1-17, 10-5-17.
Vegetable seeds, see Seeds.
(C) Vellum, 27-11-17.
Venison, see Poultry and Game.
Veronal, see Diethylbarbituric Acid.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Vices, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent of acetic acid, 28-6-16.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.
Vulcanized fibre, see Insulating Materials.

W

Wadding, see Cotton.
(B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
Waggons, see Railway Carriages.
(A) Waggon covers.
Waste, see Cotton, Flax, Hair, Hemp, Jute, Leather, Linen, Mica, Oil, Paper, Pulpboard, Rubber, Silk, Sisal, Strawboard, Wool.
(B) Watches and watch movements, 18-10-17, 18-12-17.
(C) Waterbottles suitable for military use.
Waterproof wearing apparel, see Apparel.
(A) Wax, carnauba, 13-7-17.
(A) Wax, paraffin, 1-5-17.
(B) Waxed paper.
(B) Waxes, animal, mineral, and vegetable not otherwise prohibited, 8-9-16, 1-5-17, 18-10-17.
(A) Waxes, composite, 18-10-17.
(B) Webequipment.
Wedges, wood splitting, see Tools.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
(A) Whalebone meal, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
Whale meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
Wheels, see Carts, Cycles, Motor vehicles, Railway materials, Waggons.
(A) Willows, and osiers, 22-1-18.

Winches, see Shipbuilding material.
Windlasses, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Wine; 19-12-16, 22-1-18.
(A) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for cutting or fixing such wire; 28-6-16, 10-5-17.
(A) Wire, card.
(A) Wire, heald.
Wire mattresses, see Mattresses.
(A) Wire, reed.
(A) Wire rods, and wire of iron or steel, and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods or wire; 8-2-18.
Wire-winding machines, see Implements.
(B) Wires, insulated.
(B) Wolfenite.
Wolframite, see Tungsten ores.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 2-2-17, 12-3-17. See also Plywood.
(A) Wood pulp, 12-12-16
Wood-pulp-board, see Paper.
Wood tar, see Tar.
Wood tar oil, see Oils.
Wood packing cases, see Packing.
Wooden pegs, see Pegs.
(A) Wood screws, made of iron or steel, 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease, 12-4-18.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
Blankets, see Blankets.
Carpets, see Carpets.
Collar check, see below.
Felt, see Felt.
Rags, see below.
Rugs, see Rugs, also Carpets.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddle serge.
Sheepkins, woolled or haired, see. Sheepskins.
Shoddy, see below.
(A) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen collar check.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo applicable to other uses than manure, 18-10-17.
(B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 17-11-16, 8-3-18.
Wrappers, see Bags, Jute.
Wrenches, see Tools, small.

X

(A) X-ray apparatus, 14-5-18.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.

Y

Yarns, see Coir, Cotton, Hair, Jute, Silk, Wool.
(A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17.
Yellow metal, see Copper.

Z

(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, manufactures of zinc and zinc dust, 2-2-17.
(A) Zinc ashes.
Zinc barium pigments, see the various headings affecting zinc salts.
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride, or sulphate.
(B) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc oxide, and mixtures containing zinc oxide, 2-2-17, 14-8-17.
(A) Zinc sulphide and mixtures containing zinc sulphide, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
(A) Zirconium compounds, 12-12-16.
(B) Zirconium minerals, 12-12-16.

LIST E.

List of goods in the schedule appended to the Royal Proclamation of the 25th June 1918, prohibiting the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to any destination in Switzerland; the prohibition also applies to any articles composed wholly or partially of such articles. (*See page 532.*)

Abaca.
Abaca yarn.
Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates.
Acetanilide.
Acetates.
Aceto-cellulose.
Acetone.
Acids :—
Acetic.
Benzoic.
Boric.
Carbolic.
Chlorosylphuric.
Citric.
Fatty.
Formic.
Gallic.
Hydrobromic.
Hydrochloric.
Lactic.
Nitric.
Oleic.
Oxalic.
Palmitic.
Phenic.
Pyrogallic.
Salicylic.
Stearic.
Sulphuric.
Tannic.
Tartaric.
Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.
Aconitine.

Acorns, roasted or not.
Aeroplanes and airships, and engines and parts.
Aeroplanes, component parts of, with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Agar agar.
Albumen, including yolks of egg.
Alcohol, industrial.
Alcohol, portable.
Aldehyde.
Alfa.
Alimentary pastes.
Alkaline bromides.
Alkaline tartrates.
Alkaloids (vegetable).
Almonds.
Almond oil.
Alpaca yarn.
Alpiste.
Alum.
Alumina : anhydride, hydride salts.
Alumina (sulphate).
Aluminium ore.
Aluminium in all forms; pure metal, alloys of.
Aluminium, manufactures of, not including aluminium, jewellery.
Aluminium, oxides and salt of.
Aluminium bronze.
Alundum, cast or not.
American cloth.
Amidopyrine.
Ammonium salts.
Ammunition.
Amyl alcohol (fusel oil).
Aniline (materials for).
Aniline and its compounds.
Animal wax, beeswax, spermaceti.
Animals, living.
Aniseed and starred aniseed.
Anthracene.
Anti-bacterium.
Anti-febrine.
Antimony, metallic (native antimony and regulus of antimony), alloys of.
Antimony, native sulphide, ore, and other combinations of antimony.
Apples, residue of.
Arms of all kinds and component parts.
Arsenic, ore and metal.
Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, mixtures containing arsenic.
Asbestos, crude.
Asbestos, manufactured.
Asphalt, all kinds.
Asses.
Atropine.
Automobiles, and parts and accessories.
Awls, shoemakers.
Axes.

Bacon.
Bags (except paper bags).
Balata, all forms.
Balata belting.
Balloons and parts.
Balloon stuffs.
Bamboos.
Bananas.
Banana meal.
Barges.
Barium, nitrate of.
Barium sulphate.
Bark for tanning and dyeing.
Barley.
Barrels.
Batteries, electric, and parts.
Bauxite.
Bayonets.
Beans, dried, whole.
Beans for cattle feeding.
Beans, split, and meal.
Beans, locust.
Beef, corned.
Beef oleo for margarine.
Bees'-wax, crude or worked and articles in bees'-wax.
Beet pulp for cattle.
Beetroot salin.
Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids.
Bell-metal, all forms.
Belting (machine) in all materials.
Benzine.
Benzo naphthol.
Benzol ; benzoates.
Berries for dyeing and tanning.
Billhooks.
Biphosphate of lime.
Biscuits.
Bismuth, ore and metal.
Bismuth salts.
Bitumen, and bituminous compositions.
Bladders.
Blankets (woollen).
Blasting powder.
Blocks, stereos, clichés (copper).
Boats for river use (barges, &c.).
Boiler compositions.
Bone fat.
Bones, whole, dissolved, melted, calcined, and bone ash.
Bootmakers' tools.
Boots and shoes, rubber and leather, including footwear in textile with leather soles or parts, also parts thereof, and grindery used in the manufacture thereof.
Borax (borate of soda) and mixtures containing borax.
Boron compounds.
Bran.
Brass, all forms.
Brazil nuts.
Bread.
Bristles, pigs', assorted and in bundles.
Bromine and bromides, and their compounds and salts.
Bromoform.
Bronze, all forms.
Brooms, Sorghum fibre.
Brucine.
Buckwheat.
Burners, acetylene.
Butter.
Butter substitute.
Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metal).
Buttons of vegetable ivory.

Cabbages.
Cable, insulated.
Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.
Cadmium ore and metal.
Cadmium salts.
Cafeo.
Caffeine and its salts.
Cakes.

Calcium, carbide of.
Calcium cyanamide.
Calves.
Camels' hair.
Camels' hair yarn.
Camp equipment.
Camphor.
Canary seed.
Candles, nightlights, tapers, of bees'-wax, stearine, spermaceti, and other substances.
Canes.
Cantharides and its preparations.
Canvas.
Caoutchouc.
Capsicum.
Caraway seeds.
Carbolic acid and its compounds, and mixtures containing carbolic acid.
Carbon sulphide.
Carbon chloride and tetrachloride and their preparations.
Carbon (gas).
Carbons (electric).
Carborundum in all forms.
Cardamoms.
Cardboard, asphalted.
Card clothing.
Carpets of animal hair, wool, linen, jute, and cotton, and mixtures thereof.
Carriages and carts.
Carrots.
Cartridges.
Caseine.
Cashew nuts.
Casks.
Cassava root.
Cassia.
Castor oil.
Cattle.
Cattle cake.
Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other; also prepared cattle foods.
Cauliflowers.
Celluloid, in all forms, including wares.
Cellulose.
Cellulose yarn.
Cement.
Cement, dental.
Cereals, cereal foods.
Ceresine.
Cerium, ore and metal.
Cerium, salts of.
Chamois leather.
Charcoal.
"Charcuterie" (pork butchers' meat).
Charts.
Cheese.
Chestnuts, fresh or dried.
Chestnut meal.
Chicory, ground.
Chicory root, dried or roasted, and substitutes,
"Chiendent" fibre.
Chisels.
Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
Chloraynide.
Chlorates.
Chloride of ammonia.
Chlorine, liquefied and in solution.
Chlorine and its compounds.
Chloroform.
Chocolate.
Chrome ore and metal.
Chrome salts.
Chronometers, ships'.
Cigars and cigarettes.
Cinchona bark.
Cinchonine.
Cinematograph films, including blank, unexposed films.
Cinnamon.
Citrate of lime and other citrates.
Citrate of magnesia.
Clay, china (kaolin).
Cliches.
Clothing for men, non-waterproofed.
Clothing for women, non-waterproofed.
Clothing, waterproofed.
Cloves.
Cloves, essence of.
Coal-tar, its products and derivatives capable of being utilised in the manufacture of dyes or explosives; compounds containing such products and derivatives (except coal-tar dyes).
Cobalt, salts, and oxides of cobalt, and articles containing cobalt.
Cocoa and its preparations.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Coca.
Cocoa beans.
Cocoa pods, husks and dust.
Cocoa butter.
Cocoa powder.
Coconut butter.
Coconut oil.
Coconuts.
Codeine (alkaloid of opium).
Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee.
Coffee substitutes, not otherwise specified, in a dry state, including ground acorns, kubin, cafeo, ground chicory.
Coffee extracts, essences, and substitutes, liquid.
Coin, nickel, bronze, and copper.
Coir yarn and wares.
Colchicum and its preparations.
Collodion.
Colophany.
Colts.
Colza oil.
Conicine.
Copal gum.
Coper: ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms; waste.
Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per cent. or more of copper or its alloys; enamelled or plated copper wares; perforated copper plates; copper leaf; insulated and non-insulated copper cables; insulated electrical copper wires; copper cables with lead sheath, or iron fittings; electrical cables of all kinds containing copper; copper trellis work; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets; church and other bells; unfinished brass machine parts; brass valves and taps imported apart from their machines; copper or alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned or not; bronze wares.
Copper, suboxide of, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
Copper, sulphate of.

Copra butter.
Copra oil.
Cordage.
Cordage (old).
Cork, in sheets, including cork unworked, waste and old corks.
Cork, worked, including corks.
Cornflour.
Corozo (vegetable ivory) nuts, and buttons made thereof.
Corundum, all forms.
Cotton and cotton waste (including cotton yarn waste), carded or not; cotton wool.
Cotton-rags.
Cotton-seed oil.
Cotton stearine.
Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise.
Cotton yarn.
Cream.
Cream of tartar.
Creosote, wood.
Creosote oil.
Cresol and nitro-cresol, and their compounds and preparations.
Crucibles.
Cryolite.
Crystolon.
Cutch.
Cyanides.
Cycles and motor cycles and component parts.
Cylinders and discs for phonographs and gramophones with or without impressions, new or old, broken or waste.
Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.
Damar gum.
Dari.
Dates.
Daturine.
Degras.
Delphinine.
Dental apparatus, teeth sets, and their accompaniments.
Dental rubber, waxes, cement, and fillings.
Dermatol.
Detonators.
Dextrines.
Diamonds, cut or pierced for industrial use.
Diamonds, industrial, including rough diamonds for cutting into jewellery gems, and boart.
Digitaline.
Dismethyl-aniline.
Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, or olives.
Diuretine.
Down.
Drains, rubber.
Draw-plates jewelled.
Dress protectors, proofed.
Dying substances, all kinds, except coal-tar dyes.
Dynamite.
Dynamos.
Earth containing infusoria.
Ebonite.
Eggs.
Eggs, preserved and egg yolk.
Electrical appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Electrical fire-lighters.
Electrical insulated wire and cables.
Electric insulation, compositions or products, suitable for.
Electrodes (unmounted).
Electrodes (mounted), piles, and component parts.
Emery, all forms, including wheels and paper.
Emetine and emetic salts.
Engines (locomotive).
Engines, marine and aerial, and parts.
Equipment, military.
Erasers, rubber.
Ether sulphuric and ether acetic.
Eucaine, hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
Explosives, gunpowder and similar explosives, nitro glycerine, dynamite, melinite, etc.
Extracts, liquid and solid, for dyeing, extracts of colouring matter other than those derived from coal tar.
Extracts, tanning.
Extracts of meat.
Farinaceous articles of all kinds being food-stuffs: wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour, malt, bread and biscuits, groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca and flour, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds, and their meal chestnuts and flour, dari millet, and alpiste (long millet).
Fats, animal.
Fats, vegetable, comestible.
Feathers, feather waste and down (other than fancy feathers).
Fecula of all kinds.
Felspar.
Felts, asphalted.
Felts of animal hair.
Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro-alloys.
Ferro-cyanides.
Fibre.
Figs, fresh, dried.
Figs, roasted.
Filings and scrap, of old copper, lead, tin, zinc and their alloys.
Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.
Fish, in brine, preserved dried, salted.
Fish, potted or canned, all kinds.
Flannels (cotton).
Flannels (woollen).
Flax, raw, as tow or combed, waste.
Flaxen canvas, hammock canvas, kit-bag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas.
Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons.
Flour: Wheat, maize, rice, peas, beans, and other sorts of.
Flour-mill waste.
Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds.
Forges, portable.
Fermaldehyde, denatured.
Formaldehyde, non-denatured.
Formal.
Fruit, juice and syrup.
Fruit kernels.
Fruits, fresh.
Fruits, exotic.
Fruits, dried, preserved, drained.
Fruits for dyeing and tanning.
Fullers' earth.

Furs, rough or prepared, but not worked or made up.
Fusel oil.
Fuses (miners').
Fustic.

Gambier.
Game.
Game (preserved).
Garlic.
Geodetic instruments.
Ginger.
Ginger, preserved.
Glass paper.
Gloves (leather).
Gloves (rubber).
Gloves (woollen).
Glucose, liquid.
Glucose, solid.
Glucose, solid, for the manufacture of artificial silk.
Glue.
Gluten, all kinds.
Glycerine and preparations containing glycerine.
Glycerophosphates.
Goats.
Goatskins.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Grains (brewery and distillery).
Grapes, fresh and pressed grapes.
Grapes, residue of.
Graphite, all forms, including crucibles.
Grease.
Grease curriers' and leather dressers'.
Grease for vehicles and machinery.
Grease, machine.
Grenadines.
Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, buttons, etc.
Grindstones.
Groats, all kinds.
Ground-nut oil.
Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
Guano.
Gums, all kinds, solid and liquid, such as arabic, cherry, tragacanth, Senagal acacia, agar, Bassorah, and mahogany.
Gun cotton.
Gunpowder.
Gun-metal, all forms.
Guns and parts.
Gut, animal, in all forms.
Gut, cords of (except those for musical instruments), including gut cords for machinery.
Guts of oxen.
Gutta-percha, all forms.

Hair, human and animal, rough, cleaned, spun or otherwise prepared or manufactured.
Hair, textiles of.
Halogen, derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons.
Hams.
Hand carts.
Handles of tools.
Haricot beans.
Harness and parts.
Haulers.
Hausers and ropes of iron and steel wire.
Hay.
Heliographs.
Hematite cast iron in pig and other forms.
Hemp, cloth.
Hemp, cordage and twine.
Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed, waste.
Hemp, yarn and knotted.
Hexamethylene-tetramine.
Hides and skins rough or prepared, including fur skins not put together.
Honey, natural or artificial.
Horn.
Horsecloth of hair.
Horsehair, and vegetable substitute for horsehair.
Horses.
Horseshoes.
Hosiery (cotton).
Hosiery (woollen).
Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbides.
Hydroquinone.

Indigo, natural.
Injectors, rubber.
Instruments nautical, of all kinds.
Insulating materials.
Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
Iodoform.
Ipecacuanha root.
Iridium, ore and metal.
Iridium, compounds of.
Iron, unworked, forged, rolled or drawn, including wire, unworked cast iron, all forms.
Iron alloys.
Iron ore (including pyrites).
Iron and steel plate, all kinds, including black, tinned, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanised, corrugated, painted, varnished, and boxes for packing food.
Isinglass.

Jams, with or without sugar.
Jellies, fruit.
Jellies, mineral.
Jewellery, imitation.
Jute, raw, carded, &c.
Jute yarn.
Jute sacks.
Jute : piece-goods.

Kaolin (china clay).
Kermes, mineral.
Kernel oil for industrial use.
Kernels of fruit.
Kino.
Kubin.

Lac.
Laces, for boots, and shoes, all kinds.
Lamps, signalling.
Lard imitation.
Lava, volvic.
Lead (ore and metal, pure and alloyed) in all forms, including lead type, old or new.
Lead, salts, and compounds of.
Leather, hides, and skins, raw.
Leather, hides, and skins, tanned and dressed.
Leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie.")
Leaves for dyeing and tanning.
Leeks.
Lemons and fresh lemon skins.

Lemon juice.
Lentils.
Lichens for dyeing and tanning.
Lime, acetate, and pyrolignite of.
Lime, chloride and phosphate of.
Lime, phenate of.
Linen tissues.
Linen yarn.
Lingerie, cotton.
Linoleum.
Linseed.
Linseed meal.
Linseed oil.
Liqueurs.
Liqueurs, wines containing a higher percentage of alcohol than that indicated in the Swiss Tariff.
Liquorice.
Liquorice juice (in cakes, sticks, &c.).
Liquorice root.
Llama hair, yarns, and tissues.
Logwood.
Lorries motor.
Lubricants.

Marcaroni.
Mace.
Machine tools and parts thereof.
Machinery, agricultural, all kinds, and spare parts thereof.
Machinery and mechanical apparatus of all kinds, including spare parts.
Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation.
Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war.
Machinery and parts thereof in special steel, such as high speed steel, nickel steel, &c.
Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors.
Machinery, metal-working.
Machinery, refrigerating.
Magnesia, calcined.
Magnesium chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium chloride and sulphate.
Magnetos and their parts.
Maize.
Maize floor.
Maize meal.
Maize stalks.
Malt.
Malt (exhausted) and malt germs, for cattle.
Mandarines.
Mandioca and flour.
Manganese, ore and metal, all forms; dioxide and peroxide of manganese.
Manganese salts.
Mangrove bark and extract.
Manilla yarn.
Manioc, raw or dried.
Manures of all kinds, chemical and other.
Maps.
Marble unworked or sawn.
Mares (residues).
Margarine, oleo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products.
Marmalade.
Mats of horse hair.
Mats of straw and fibre.
Meal, farinaceous, all kinds.
Meat meal for cattle.
Meats, fresh and refrigerated.
Meats, salt and smoked.
Meats, tinned, and extracts of.
Melinite.
Mercury, and its compounds and preparations, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
Mercury, fulminate of.
Metal, anti-friction.
Methylene, methylic alcohol, crude or chemically pure.
Methyl-ethyl-acetone.
Mica, crude or in sheets; mica splittings; ground mica.
Mica, cut, manufactured and mica wares.
Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
Millet.
Millet, long (alpiste).
Millinery, cotton.
Mineral oils and essences.
Mohair yarn and tissues.
Molasses.
Molybdenum ore and alloys.
Molybdenum salts.
Monazite sand.
Morphia; morphine.
Mosses, Iceland, Irish, caragheen, and sphagnum.
Motor-cars, motor-lorries; parts and accessories.
Motor-cycles and parts and accessories.
Motors, electric, all kinds.
Mowing machines and spare parts.
Mules.
Munitions.
Muriate of ammonia.
Mustard seed.

Nails for boots and shoes.
Naphtha.
Naphthalene.
Naphthol, naphthylamine and similar products.
Narcotine.
Nets, fishing and other.
Nickel; ore, metal, pure and alloyed, all forms.
Nickel wares and coin.
Nickel, salts and combinations.
Nicotine.
Nitro-benzine.
Nitro-cresol and its compounds and preparations.
Nitro-glycerine.
Novocaine.
Nutmegs.
Nuts.
Nuts and seeds, oleaginous.
Nuts for dyeing and tanning.
Nuts, pistachio.
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.

Oats.
Oatmeal.
Observation instruments.
Oil, animal, including neat's foot oil.
Oil, fish.
Oil mineral, crude, refined, heavy.
Oil (tar).
Oil, vegetable, all kinds.
Oil, whale.
Oil and grease for machinery.
Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
Oil-cake, whole or ground.
Oil, essential.

Oiled cloth for furniture.
Oiled cloth for packing.
Oleine.
Oleo-margarine.
Olive oil, comestible.
Olive oil, denatured.
Olives packed in oil.
Olives, residue of.
Onions (including small picking onions), both edible and for planting.
Opium and preparations containing opium.
Optical instruments, not including spectacles.
Oranges and fresh orange skin.
Orange juice, citronelle, citrates.
Osiers.
Osmium, ore and metal.
Osmium, compounds of.
Oxalates.
Oxen.
Oxide of tin and stanniferous waste.
Oxides of lead (litharge and minium).
Ozokerit.

Packings, engine and boiler.
Paleine.
Palladium, compounds of.
Palm nuts.
Palm oil.
Paper, Japanese, and similar paper, including serviettes of Japanese paper.
Papers, sensitised.
Paraffin.
Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
Paraffin wax.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Paste, Italian.
Peaflour.
Pease, dried, whole.
Pease, split and meal.
Peal, candied.
Pepper.
"Peptone Witte".
Perchlorates.
Peroxides, metallic.
Petroleum, crude, refined and spirit.
Petroleum, jelly.
Petroleum residue and waste.
Pewter, all forms.
Phenacetine
Phenazone.
Phenetidine.
Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
Phosphor bronze.
Phosphorus.
Phosphoric acid and compounds of phosphorus.
Photographic papers.
Photographic plates and films.
Pickles.
Picks.
Pigeons, live and dead.
Pigs.
Pimento.
Pineapples.
Pitch.
Pitch (wood tar).
Plait (straw, hemp, tagal or other), for hat-making.
Plants for dyeing and tanning.
Plated wares.
Plates for bootmaking.
Platinum, in all forms, including manufactures (except platinum jewellery).
Platinum salts.
Plumbago.
Pollards.
Poppy oil.
Pork-butchers' meat ("charcuterie").
Potash, prussiate of.
Potassium, chlorate and perchlorate.
Potassium, cyanide of.
Potassium, nitrate.
Potatoes.
Pottery and refractory bricks with magnesite base.
Poultry, live and dead.
Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut.
Presspahn ("carton amréicain").
Projectiles and other munitions of war.
Prunes, dried.
Pyridine (base).

Quebracho extract.
Quebracho wood.
Quinine and its salts.
Quinine, extracts of.

Rabbits.
Radium and its salts.
Rags of all kinds.
Railway carriages, trucks, and lorries.
Raisins, dried.
Ramie, raw and waste.
Ramie tissues.
Ramie yarn.
Rapeseed.
Rattans, all kinds, and articles wholly or partly composed of rattans.
Reaping machines and spare parts.
Regurine.
Rennet.
Residues, exhausted, from gas production (Masses d épuration épuisées).
Resin and resin pitch.
Resin oil.
Resinous substances, pine and fir.
Rhodium, ore and metal.
Rhodium, compounds of.
Rice.
Rice flour.
Rifles and parts.
Rigging.
Rivets used in bootmaking.
Roots for dyeing and tanning.
Ropes and rope-makers' wares.
Rosin, rosin pitch.
Rubber: Balata, gutta-percha, raw or remelted, including waste vulcanised rubber and ebonite and rubber substitutes, rubber wares, rubber-proofed and rubber-mixed goods, rubber preservatives.
Rum.
Ruthenium, ore and metal.
Ruthenium, compounds of.
Rye.
Rye, ergot of.

Sabadilla seeds.
Sacks, satchels and bags of all textile materials, including paper thread.
Saddlery, leather.
Saddlery, metal parts.
Safrol.
Sago and flour.
Salad oil.

Salep.
Salicine.
Salipyrine.
Salophene.
Saltpetre, refined.
Saltpetres (Chile), crude.
Salts of—

Thorium, carium, platinum, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths.

Salts of copper, chrome, tin, mercury, and other metals.
Sandarac gum.
Sandpaper.
Santonin and its preparations.
Satchels.
Sausage casings.
Sausages.
Saws.
Scheelite.
Scrap steel, *i.e.*, scrap, filings and waste of special steel, broken-up special steel wares.
Scraps, metal, and filings, copper, lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Screws.
Sealing wax.
Searchlights.
Seeds, sowing.
Selenium, ore and metal.
Semolina.
Senna leaves and pods.
Sesamum oil.
Shale oil.
Sheep.
Sheepgut.
Sheepskins.
Shellac.
Shell-fish, preserved.
Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus.
Ships, all kinds.
Shoddy (wool).
Shoe fittings, shoe mercery, grindery.
Shovels.
Silica bricks.
Silica paper.
Silicon.
Silk; cocoons, raw, spun and tissues (including artificial silk); all kinds and forms.
Silver, raw, bar, ingot, powder, crap, scoin.
Skins, raw and dressed.
Slag wool.
Sledges.
Snuff.
Soap (including "Monkey Brand"). Perfumed toilet soaps.
Socks and stockings (wool).
Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, peroxide of.
Soda, prussiate of.
Sodium bichromate.
Sodium chlorate.
Sodium cyanide.
Sodium (metal).
Sodium nitrate.
Sodium nitrite.
Sodium, sulphate, sulphide and hyposulphite.
Soles, lifts, and other cut leather for boots and shoes.
Soups, compressed, desiccated, preserved.
Soy.
Spades.
Spaghetri.
Spelter.
Spermaceti.
Spices, ground or not.
Spirits, potable.
Sprits of wine.
Sponges of all kinds, including waste.
Sprayers and spraying machines other than those for toilet, medicinal and domestic use.
Starch; also starch waste for cattle.
Stearine.
Stearine, cotton for industrial purposes.
Steel, special, containing 0·5 per cent. of nickel chrome, or tungsten, 0·2 per cent. of molybdenum, 0·1 per cent. of vanadium or titanium, 9 per cent. of manganese, 0·5 per cent. of cobalt (stellite); scrap, filings, and waste of special steel.
Steel, unworked, forged, rolled or drawn (including wire).
Stencil paper.
Stereos.
Stirrups.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Straps (textile).
Straw.
Strontium, compounds of.
Strychnine.
Sublimate, corrosive.
Suet.
Sugar, raw, refined, candy.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphate of copper and cuprous powder; green copper.
Sulphoricinates.
Sulphur in all forms.
Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
Surgical bandages and dressings.
Surgical, medical and orthopaedic instruments and apparatus.
Swords, and other arms.
Syrups of mollasses.

Tagal plait.
Talc.
Tallow.
Tanning substances of all kinds.
Tapioca and flour.
Tar.
Tar (coal), derivatives and products of, for the manufacture of dyes.
Tar oil derivatives.
Tarpaulins.
Tartar, cream of trartar and its alkaloids; tartrates.
Tea.
Tedders and spare parts.
Teeth, artificial.
Telegraph apparatus, parts of, and materials for.
Telephone apparatus, parts of, and materials for.
Tents and fittings.
Terpine, terpinol.
Textile fabric for balloons.
Theobromine.
Thiosulphates and polythionates.
Thorium ore and metal.
Thorium nitrate.
Thorium salts.
Thyme, essence of.

Thymol and its preparations.
Tin, chloride of.
Tin: ore, metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.
Tin oxide.
Tin wares, including alloys.
Tinned plate and terne plate; tinned plate boxes for packing foodstuffs.
Titanium, ore and metal.
Titanium salts.
Tobacco, unmanufactured and substitutes.
Tobacco, manufactured and substitutes.
Toluidine, toluol.
Tomatoes, fresh.
Tomatoes, preserved.
Tools, edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel, also spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovels, saws, farriers', carpenters', wheelrights'. and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, bill-hooks, hoes.
Tools, instruments,, and their parts, of special steel (such as high-speed steel, nickel steel, &c.), except watchmakers' tools.
Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
Toys, rubber.
Traction engines.
Treacle.
Trional.
Trioxymethylene.
Trucks and trollies, railway and other.
Tubes and tubing for boilers; cocks (vannes) for steam, gas and water.
Tubes, drain.
Tungsten ore and metal and tungstic acid.
Tungsten, compounds of.
Turkey red oil, and other sulfericinates.
Turnips.
Turpentine and mixtures containing turpentine.
Twine.
Type, metal.
Typewriters.
Tyres, solid or pneumatic.
Union cotton goods (containing 25 per cent. of cotton).
Uranium, ore and metal.
Urea and its compounds.
Urethane.
Urotropine (hexamethylene tetramine) and preparations containing urotropine.
Vanadium, ore and metal.
Vanadium salts
Vanilla.
Varnishes, all kinds.
Vaseline.
Vegetable fibre, also yarn and wares, vegetable substitutes for horsehair, vegetable substances for plaiting, rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
Vegetable ivory (corozo).
Vegetables, dried, and their meal.
Vegetables, fresh.
Vegetables, preserved.
Vegetaline (butter substitute).
Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, all articles (unmanufactured or manufactured) for military, naval, or transport purposes.
Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
Veratrine.
Vermouth.
Vessels, sailing, steam, motor.
Vinegar.
Vitriol, oil of.
Vulcanised fibre, all forms.
Waggons.
Walnuts.
Waterproofed clothing, with or without rubber.
Waterproofed (rubber) goods.
Wax, animal.
Wax paper.
Wax polish for floors, leather, furniture, etc.
Wax cloth.
Waxes, dental.
Waxes, mineral.
Waxes, vegetable.
Wheat, in grain.
Wheat, flour.
Wheat, meal.
Wheel-barrows.
Wheelwrights' tools.
Whisky.
White spirit.
Wicker, osier and ratten wares.
Wines, in bottles and registering over 15 degrees Gay-Lussac, but not including Burgundy (over 15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), and Port (up to 23 degrees).
Wine, in casks.
Wire, barbed.
Wire, insulated.
Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal.
Wood alcohol.
Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoume, plane, teak.
Wood, for building.
Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts.
Wood spirit.
Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn.
Wool of all kinds, including waste, artificial wool.
Woollen hosiery and knitted goods.
Woollen tissues, including alpaca, mohair and camels' hair, but excluding felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making.
Woollen yarn.
Xeroform.
Yarn of vegetable fibre.
Yeast.
Zinc, ore, metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms, not including zinc wares.
Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
Zinc sulphate and mixtures containing zinc sulphate.
Zinc dust.

LIST F.

Goods of every description (other than (1) printed matter of all descriptions, and, (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners), whether mentioned in the foregoing lists or not, are prohibited from export to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland in accordance with the Royal Proclamation of 29th September, 1917.

In this connection attention is drawn to announcements published in the issues of the Board of Trade Journal dated 21st February, 1918 (p. 218), and 18th April, 1918 (p. 476), indicating a modification of the prohibition on exports to Sweden and Holland, and in the issue dated 16th May 1918 (p. 605), on exports to Norway and Denmark.

PETROLIUM.

The 28th September 1918.

No. 10461.—In pursuance of Rule 11-J. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that it is necessary, for the purpose of securing the public safety, to control the supply of kerosene oil throughout the Punjab.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th September 1918.

No. 1640-G.—With reference to Notification No. 624-G., dated the 21st May 1917, Mr. E. Rolfsen resumed charge of the Consulate General for Norway, at Calcutta, on the 4th September 1918.

The 26th September 1918.

No. 1674-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1941-G., dated the 20th December 1917, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. N. Sakenobe as Consul-General for Japan, at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 27th September 1918.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 2211.—The following despatch from Lieutenant-General Sir W. R Marshall, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commanding-in-Chief, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, on the operations in Mesopotamia from October 1st, 1917, to March 31st, 1918, is published for general information :—

I assumed the command of this Force on the 18th November last on the death of the late lamented Lieutenant-General Sir Stanley Maude, and now have the honour to submit a report on the operations in Mesopotamia from October 1st, 1917 till 31st March of this year.

2. The last despatch of General Maude covered the period April 1st to September 30th, 1917, and concluded with the operations which resulted in

the capture and occupation of Ramadi on the Euphrates. At the commencement of the period covered by the present despatch this force was opposed on the north-east by Turks, who were holding the hills known as Jebel Hamrin, while up the Tigris they were entrenched in front of Daur, and the left wing was secure at Ramadi.

3. At the beginning of October it was decided to clear the Turks from the left bank of the Diala, and occupy the Jebel Hamrin astride of that river, in order that the control of the canals might be in our hands. This operation was entrusted to the Corps then under my command. I decided as a preliminary operation to drive the Turks out of their forward positions on the right bank of the Diala, where they were holding a line near Deli Abbas, and after that to hold them in front whilst my main attack developed from the south-east against their left flank. These measures had the desired effect of dislodging the enemy from a very strong position with extraordinarily few casualties in my force but owing to the Diala being, at that time of year, fordable in innumerable places the bulk of the Turks evaded capture, destroyed their bridge at Kizil Robat and retreated to the right bank of the river. All our objectives were gained and a position astride the Diala gorge, protecting the head works of the canals, was seized and consolidated.

To ensure a perfect system of communication in the new forward area, considerable work was necessitated. The main canals, *i.e.*, Khalis, Mansuriya, Khorassan, Mahrut, Haruniya, and Ruz, as well as their numerous distributaries, were rapidly bridged often at more than one place and this mobile bridging equipment was subsequently replaced by more permanent structures capable of carrying heavy loads. 75 bridges of various sizes were built in this area alone, and the Jebel Hamrin, which, prior to our occupation, was a roadless tangle of hills, was gradually pierced by a very complete and convenient number of roads suitable for wheeled traffic. These roads have involved heavy work not only in digging but in rock cutting through the hills and in metalling over the sandy flats.

4. Whilst the operations referred to in paragraph 3 were in progress the 18th Turkish Army Corps on the Tigris undertook a counter demonstration against our troops on that line and in the middle of October advanced as far as El Huweslat, 8 miles north of Samarra, where they proceeded to entrench themselves. General Maude decided to attack before they had time to consolidate their position to any great extent, and on the 24th October after a night march our leading division on the Tigris front captured El Huweslat, which the Turks had evacuated in haste, and then pushed north to Daur supported by our cavalry. This position was captured on 2nd November by the 28th Infantry Brigade, who by pressing on with vigour caused the Turks to evacuate also their second line of trenches. The cavalry endeavoured to press round the western flank but were met with heavy artillery fire, under cover of which the Turks withdrew to Tekrit. Although by this time our infantry had already marched 30 miles in 24 hours, it was decided to push on to Tekrit and on 5th November the 8th Infantry Brigade assaulted the hostile position at that place, capturing the whole of their objectives and repelling two counter-attacks in force. The enemy suffered heavily and many prisoners were taken. Meantime the cavalry supported by the 19th Infantry Brigade had pushed round the flank, and in the afternoon a spirited-attack by the infantry coupled with a charge by the Cavalry Brigade on the flank, threw back the Turks in disorder who fled panic stricken under cover of strong rearguard positions which had previously been prepared for some miles in rear and which held up our pursuit. During the following night the enemy withdrew the whole of their forces to Shoreimiya and burnt large quantities of ammunition and stores. Their losses were estimated at 2,000 including 300 killed, and considerable booty fell into our hands.

The Turkish position was found to consist of an intricate system of trenches many of which had been well and deeply dug with numerous machine gun emplacements, and its capture at a moderate cost redounds to the credit of all ranks.

The main portion of our troops were then ordered back to Samarra.

5. On the 19th November 1917 the army in Mesopotamia received the news of the death from cholera of our beloved and revered Chief Lieutenant-General Sir Stanley Maude, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. Needless to say it was

a bitter blow to the whole force that he of all men should have been singled out by this fell disease, which was not in any way in epidemic form.

General Maude, whose genius had altered the whole face of affairs in Mesopotamia, was an almost irreparable loss; he had taken over an army whose moral had been severely tried by their failure to effect the relief of Kut, whose health had been sapped by very trying climate, and consequently he had a very difficult task to restore its fighting efficiency, but in a few months by his hard work and great gifts of organization, clearsightedness, determination, and above all by his intense sympathy with and love of his soldiers, a very different state of affairs came into being. Strongly backed by the efforts of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Government of India and by the War Office he thoroughly reorganized the transport services, and the troops were well fed and made as comfortable as circumstances permitted though training and discipline were never relaxed. When he considered that all was perfectly ready, and not until then, he moved and from that time this force never looked back. When, therefore, I had the honour of being appointed as his successor the moral of the army was magnificent whilst organization and training had reached a high level of efficiency. The Turkish army on the contrary was low in moral and desertions from it were numerous and frequent; on the Tigris and Euphrates they had retreated out of rapid striking distance and only on our right flank was there a good opportunity of hitting them. Towards the end of November therefore I determined to attack that part of the 13th Turkish Army Corps which was holding the Diala river above Mansuriya, the passes over the Jebel Hamrin and Kara Tepe.

The Turkish forces were well placed for defence and the task set to our troops included the forcing of the passages of the Diala and Nahrin rivers, as well as the Sakaltutan and Abu Zenabil passes through the Jebel Hamrin.

The operations were entrusted to Lieutenant-General Sir R. Egerton, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., whilst an independent force of cavalry under Major-General L. C. Jones, C.M.G., M.V.O., was ordered to demonstrate up to Adhaim river and prevent strong reinforcements being brought down against our attacking force from the line Tuz Kermatli-Kirkuk.

The passage of the Diala was successfully forced by night but it was found that the Turks had flooded the whole of the low lying ground on the right bank about its confluence with the Nahrin river and this proved a serious obstacle. In spite however of the bad going the whole of the Turks position between Mirjana and the Nahrin river was occupied on the 3rd December, the Turks falling back northwards. During the same time the 38th Infantry Brigade advanced north-west along the Jebel Hamrin and drove the enemy towards the Sakaltutan pass and Nahrin river, while the 40th Infantry Brigade cleared Kishla Suhaniya capturing 44 prisoners and 2 field guns. During the night the Turks withdrew and we occupied the Sakaltutan pass, and devoted the following day to a forward concentration of troops and supplies, all of which had been delayed by the unavoidable difficulties of ground and weather.

On the 5th December a combined column pushed forward against Kara Tepe, but progress was slow and it was not till the midday of the 6th that an assault carried out by the 35th Infantry Brigade coupled with a flank attack by the 40th Infantry Brigade, captured the position. The majority of the Turks fled and the hilly nature of the ground coupled with the bad going saved them from heavy punishment. In their retreat through Kifri they set fire to their dumps of coal and the Kifri coal mine. Two hundred and forty-nine prisoners were taken and over 100 dead were buried by us. The features of the day's fighting were the determination and dash of the infantry, their close support by the artillery, and the valuable co-operation of the flying corps with both. During these operations our troops received valuable assistance from the Russian detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel Bicharakhov. On the 8th December the troops were withdrawn from the forward areas but the Sakaltutan and Abu Zenabil passes were held and a bridgehead established at Kizil Robat with a view to further action in the future. Our casualties were very small, in spite of the difficulties of terrain, and the operations reflected great credit on the commanders and staffs concerned, as well as on the regimental officers and men.

On the 9th December Khanikin was occupied and the communications in that area improved.

6. On the Euphrates Ramadi had been captured in September and the months from October to December were occupied by the troops in that area in consolidating their forward positions and in establishing a sense of security amongst the surrounding tribes. Offensive measures were of a minor kind and consisted of raids against hostile shaikhs, some of whom were smuggling food to the Turks, of air raids, and of reconnaissances along both banks of the river and into the desert on either flank. Several bridges were thrown across the river Euphrates and the development of the forward area was taken in hand so as to relieve the strain on transport which had to bring supplies by road from Baghdad until the railway to Feludja was completed on 21st December.

During December and January it was evident that the Turks were being reinforced, the bulk of their troops being near Hit, and as their strength grew, their patrols were pushed downstream as far as Uqbah and Nafata. I accordingly issued orders to Major-General Sir H. T. Brooking, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., commanding the troops on the Euphrates front, to capture Hit and its garrison as soon as his arrangements were completed and the state of the ground permitted. My opinion was that there would be no difficulty in capturing the town and driving the Turks out of their positions, but that the capture of the Turkish force would be a matter of extreme difficulty in consequence of their previous experience at Ramadi.

On 19th February troops were pushed forward to Uqbah which was found evacuated and it was ascertained that the Turkish main position was two miles above Hit behind a depression known as Broad Wadi, while about two-thirds of his troops were 15 miles further upstream at Salahiya. I did not wish to commit our troops to serious fighting unless I saw a chance of delivering a severe blow against the enemy, and accordingly touch was ordered to be maintained by constant patrolling and reconnaissances while forward communications were improved and supplies pushed up.

On March 8th it was discovered that the Turks had vacated their Broad Wadi position and were falling back on Salahiya. The troops were accordingly pushed forward and the Royal Flying Corps which co-operated by bombing and machine gun fire caused many casualties and much confusion amongst the retreating columns of the enemy and their transport. Hit was occupied on the 9th and Salahiya on the 10th, the Turks retreating to Khan Baghdadi.

I then issued orders to drive the enemy as far as possible from Hit and to inflict all possible damage on him. To assist in this object additional mobile troops including a cavalry brigade and light armoured motors were ordered to Hit with instructions to move by night and conceal themselves by day so that the enemy might think that no further advance by my troops was intended; in many other ways, efforts, apparently successful, were made to deceive the Turks as to our intentions.

On the 26th the plan of operations was to make an attack in strength against the enemy's left and to send the cavalry and armoured motor cars round his right flank. Preparations for this attack were nearing completion when it became evident that the enemy had already commenced to withdraw from their forward positions but intended to make a stand north-west of Khan Baghdadi. Arrangements for assaulting this position were accordingly made and under cover of an effective barrage it was carried out at 5-30 P.M. with slight loss.

Meantime the cavalry after a long and difficult march gained the Aleppo road where it crosses the Wadi Hauran shortly after 5 P.M., and cut off the enemy's retreat by road and river. About 11-30 P.M., the Turks launched a heavy attack in the hope of breaking through the centre of the cavalry but were completely repulsed and lost 1,000 prisoners.

By 5-30 A.M. next morning the infantry columns arrived and completed the defeat capturing a large number of prisoners, supplies and munitions of all kinds. An energetic pursuit by the cavalry and by a mobile column in motor cars was then carried out. Haditha was captured without serious resistance, the enemy having no time to destroy his ammunition dumps at that place, and in the evening Khan Feheme was reached. On the 28th Ana was captured and another large dump of ammunition was found in it. The pursuit by motor was continued for 73 miles along the Aleppo road, many prisoners were taken, the Turks in most cases surrendering freely, being worn out and demoralised by the rapidity of our pursuit. The total prisoners taken were the commander and staff of the 50th Turkish Division,

the commandant of Ana, 2 regimental commanders, 213 officers and 5,022 other ranks, inclusive of Germans. Twelve guns, 47 machine guns and great quantities of rifles, ammunition and stores were also captured. The amount of ammunition found at Ana, being too large to be brought away, was blown up and on 30th March the troops were gradually withdrawn down the Euphrates to previously arranged positions.

The complete success of this operation I attribute to the masterly way in which the force was handled by Major-General Sir H. T. Brooking and his very complete preparatory arrangements.

The endurance of the troops and their determination to get at the enemy was worthy of all praise, whilst the tactical ability of their commanders was of a very high order. The magnificent work done by the 11th Cavalry Brigade under Brigadier-General R. A. Cassels as well as by the light armoured motor batteries, both in cutting off the enemy's line of retreat as well as in the pursuit to and beyond Ana, was a notable feat. Best of all, our casualties were very slight.

7. With the advent of the New Year the weather which had been unexpectedly good in December became consistently wet. Continuous operations on any large scale were rendered out of the question. and the greatest strain was thrown on the lines of communication and supply formations.

On the north-east front a small column was sent at the beginning of January as far as Pai Tak at the foot of the Tak-i-Girra pass. It met with no opposition and on its return occupied Kasr-i-Shirin. Towards the end of the month the state of famine to which the Turks had reduced northern Persia made it incumbent on me to endeavour to open the main trade route *via* Kirmanshah in order to get supplies to the poor inhabitants of the towns and villages and provide them with an outlet for their home manufactures. With this object in view I increased the garrison of Kasr-i-Shirin and pushed small posts towards Kirmanshah. A large amount of tribal labour was also employed in improving the road which was in a lamentable state of disrepair. The continuance of wet weather up to the present date coupled with snow on the high ground east of the Tak-i-Girra pass has rendered the maintenance of troops along the road a matter of extreme difficulty.

8. In addition to the operations on the Diala, Tigris, and Euphrates and the activities towards Kirmanshah to which I have referred, numerous minor operations have been carried out on all fronts. These consisted generally of reconnaissances by cavalry and light armoured motor cars and by bombing raids by the Royal Flying Corps. At the end of March manoeuvres under war conditions were carried out on a large scale near Tekrit but the Turks in that area withdrew northwards before the arrival of our troops.

9. In the time of my predecessor the Civil Commissioner, Sir Percy Cox, had strongly urged that the whole of the Euphrates line from Feludja to Nasiriyah should be brought under military and civil control, but at that time circumstances did not permit of any extension of our military responsibilities. By the middle of December 1917, however, the military position had completely changed owing to the magnificent successes gained by General Allenby in Palestine. I therefore considered that the time was ripe to establish a firm control of the line of the Euphrates and by that means encourage and assist in the development of the rich agricultural lands in that area. To that end I issued orders for troops to be despatched from Nasiriyah and Baghdad to garrison various villages, thus establishing through communication by river between Basra and Feludja and controlling. the development of local resources throughout the lower Euphrates valley The extension of military control over this area was also desirable in order that the shaikhs of important towns like Kerbela, Nedjef, Hilla and Diwaniya might be brought more closely into the sphere of British influence and that pro-Turk sympathisers might be expelled.

Care was taken not to establish troops in either of the religious cities of Kerbela and Nedjef, and they were quartered at a distance. The inhabitants of Nedjef are for the most part well disposed holy people but there is in addition a proportion of irreconcilables in the town. On 12th January some of these fired on the troops exercising near the town causing a few casualties. Not wishing to injure a town which is full of sacred memories for Mahomedans I decided to punish two of the leading shaikhs, who were known to be responsible for the offence, and to levy a heavy fine. The

shaikhs however fled before they could be arrested and they became outlaws. The fine was paid. After this incident matters seemed to be going on satisfactorily when on 21st March to my great regret the political officer in Nedjef, Captain W. M. Marshall, was murdered. No reason was given for the act as the deceased officer was universally liked. I immediately ordered a blockade of the town until all those implicated in the murder were given up, and surrounded it by a cordon of military posts joined by barbed wire. While I am prepared to go to extreme measures if necessary, in order to exact reparation for so foul a deed, I feel confident that by blockade methods I shall cause all the delinquents to be surrendered. When these have been removed the further punishment of the town will be a matter for subsequent consideration.

Meantime the development of the Hilla area has proceeded apace. Many hundred tons of seed grain have been planted and to assist in bringing the harvest into Baghdad a branch line down to Hilla is being made which is expected to be open for traffic by the middle of May. I have every confidence that this scheme will prove beneficial and enable this force to be dependent largely on local produce.

10. The riverain tribes of the Euphrates had long been independent and though the capture of Feludja and Ramadi had produced a very marked effect upon them and checked any serious attempt of hostile action, nevertheless certain minor punitive operations had been necessitated. These took the form of despatching small columns of all arms assisted by river gunboats by means of which the towers of recalcitrant chiefs were demolished and the tribe in question punished. Five such expeditions were sent out from Nasiriyah between November and February and were uniformly successful Though of a minor nature, nevertheless they taxed the powers of endurance of the troops employed.

11. A portion of this force is maintained along the Karun river primarily to protect the oilfields near Tembi, but also to maintain order in Ahwaz, Shushtar and Dizful. In this work the troops have been markedly successful. A disturbance occurred at Shushtar on November 2nd during which the British Consulate was threatened, but it was quickly and easily suppressed, thanks to the energetic action of the officers in responsible positions and by the rapidity with which the troops employed performed a long and difficult march to the scene of action.

12. The maintenance of the line of communication defences along both the Tigris and Euphrates has been carried out with marked efficiency. Though the work has at times been arduous and often more monotonous than that of troops employed in forward areas, the inability of enemy agents to cause even the slightest damage or delay on the lines of communication redounds to the vigilance and credit of all concerned.

On the Tigris the only trouble caused has been due to losses by theft from trains and boats specially between Kurnah and Amarah. This district is inhabited by marsh Arabs who in their native swamps are afforded complete immunity against attack by land, as they retreat rapidly into their boats leaving nothing of value behind.

The tribes between Basrah and Nasiriyah have been absolutely quiet and have made no hostile movement.

I have nothing but praise for the patrols, railway guards and escorts whose work has brought out qualities of self-reliance and devotion to duty.

The defences at Fao have been consolidated and improved, and the examination service of ships entering the Shatt-el-Arab has been effective. During the six months under review 581 vessels other than British and 8,466 native craft have been examined.

13. I desire to bring to favourable notice the names of my two Corps Commanders, Lieutenant-General Sir R. G. Egerton, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., and Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Sir A. S. Cobbe, V.C., K.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., who have rendered me every assistance and have commanded their respective corps with ability.

My thanks are also due to the commanders of higher formations and staffs for their loyalty and untiring work, and to the gallantry, endurance and devotion to duty displayed by regimental officers, non-commissioned officers and men of all arms throughout the period under review.

Throughout the whole period covered by this despatch the work of the Royal Flying Corps has been as usual perfectly admirable and enemy machines, which endeavoured at one time to carry out raids on our camps

and communications, were either driven off or brought down. Many reprisals were also carried out on the enemy aerodromes and camps both by day and night. During all operations the Royal Flying Corps have co-operated with other arms, cavalry, artillery and infantry, in the closest and most effectual way, whilst the pursuit of the retreating enemy columns has been harassed by our machines in the boldest manner both by bombing and machine gun fire.

14. The extension of the lines of communication to the north-east and north-west coupled with the opening up of the lower Euphrates has thrown an ever-increasing responsibility on Major-General Sir George MacMunn, K.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., Inspector-General of Communications, and I concur wholeheartedly in the opinion of his ability which was held by my distinguished predecessor.

One of the principal features of the lines of communications has been the rapid development of the port of Basrah by the completion of the dockyard and of the first set of wharves earlier planned, as well as the continuance of the arrangements for improving the working of ocean shipping. A large island at Magill has been raised by dredging to take ocean ships on one side and to load river steamers on the other. The auxiliary annexe of Nahr Umr has also given very great assistance with little outlay of material. All this work reflects great credit on the construction branch of the Port Administration and Conservancy.

The period covered by this despatch contains the worst months of low water when every day was a constant anxiety with regard to river navigation, and the river was kept open only by the most unremitting care of the buoying establishment. The river-borne tonnage has steadily improved, and the organisation of the Inland Water Transport has shown a very high state of efficiency

Considerable progress has also been shown in the development of the railways in all sections of the lines of communication, and in the improvements of the river ports of Amarah and Kut-el-Amarah.

15. The high standard of efficiency displayed by all ranks of the Medical Service has been most gratifying to me, and reflects great credit on Surgeon-General A. P. Blenkinsop, C.B., C.M.G., my Director of Medical Services. The health of the troops has shown marked improvement as compared with the corresponding months of 1916-17. The sanitary organization and administration has steadily progressed and the standard of comfort and efficiency of the hospitals is most satisfactory.

The nursing sisters have as always devoted themselves with untiring care and zeal to the welfare of the sick and wounded. Through the generosity and kindness of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon clubs and convalescent homes for these devoted ladies are being established at suitable centres.

I also wish to take this opportunity of recording my gratitude and that of all ranks under my command for the valuable help afforded by the Red Cross Society which has resulted in the increased comfort of the troops.

16. I was lucky to receive a visit, early in March, from Lieutenant-General Sir E. Altham, K.C.B., C.M.G., Quartermaster-General in India, and Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Head of the Munitions Board, who were thus able to see for themselves the wants of the country and the results of the efforts made by India to supply our needs.

The work thrown on the administrative services and departments, most of which is primarily due to the long line of communications, has been consistently heavy. In spite of distances traversed over a roadless country and of interruptions by floods supplies to the fighting troops have been maintained with the utmost precision. In transport a salient feature has been the welcome arrival of extra mechanical transport companies which increased the radius of action of the troops in the large areas over which they had to operate. The maintenance of these companies reflects great credit on the mechanical transport branch of the Army Service Corps.

Similarly, the mule columns and animal-drawn transport have shown a high standard of efficiency. In this connection I would specially mention the assistance rendered by the corps raised by Indian Princes, viz., Jaipur, Bharatpur, Gwalior and Mysore Imperial Service transport.

The Ordnance Services have been conducted and developed with energy and efficiency with a view to making the force as self-supporting as possible and to the consequent saving of sea transport. To this end boot-repairing

shops, disinfecting and repair stations and other workshops have been established or extended.

The duties of the Works Department in providing protection for the communications to Baghdad and Baghdad itself against floods have proved long and arduous and show good progress. It is not perhaps realised that in this undeveloped country the only local produce are mud bricks, reeds for making mats, lime and bitumen in small quantities, and gravel in isolated localities. Every other requirement from a constructional point of view has to be imported. The supply of good drinking water has been well maintained. Automatic suction chlorination is now in general use and mechanical filtration plants have been or are being erected at all important posts.

The conduct and administration of the Remount Department is most satisfactory and I consider that the remount depot and attached farm at Baghdad are models of their kind.

Owing to the increased area over which this force operates, to the amount of animal diseases existing in the territories conquered and to the consequent danger of the animals of the force becoming infected it has been found necessary to increase the veterinary administrative staff and to form extra veterinary hospitals. The results are most gratifying and reflect great credit on this Department.

The Irrigation Department, as such, has been recently constituted though irrigation work was carried out previously, chiefly on the Euphrates. The work done can only be described as extraordinary and I look forward to a great development in this direction next year. The excellent results already achieved are due to the untiring zeal and energy of all ranks in a country where until recently there was no military control.

The period has been one of constant construction work and of steadily increasing demands on the Railway Department. Floods have caused several interruptions, but the service of trains has been maintained with great success in face of difficulties inherent to lines rapidly constructed in a new country where all material has had to be brought from overseas.

The Department of Local Resources has in addition to its former duties taken over the control of grass farms, the feeding of a civil population, and the arrangements for the collection and transportation of the coming harvest. Tanneries, and a poultry farm primarily to supply hospitals, are being formed. The blockade system has been carefully regulated and ample evidence is available of severe shortage of supplies among the Turkish troops resulting in increased desertions and loss of moral. The department has been conducted with considerable ability.

Agriculture has made great progress and my especial thanks are due to Mr. C. C. Garbett, I.C.S., first revenue officer for the initiative displayed and the valuable work done by him in this connection. The latest estimate for the coming harvest is most gratifying. I hope by the institution of a properly constituted Department of Agriculture and by its co-ordination with the Irrigation Department that a very large increase will be shown next year in the agricultural development of this country.

The Postal Services have had to compete with the ever increasing wants of this Force and the Department has worked satisfactorily.

17. The chaplains of all denominations have continued to devote themselves to the spiritual welfare of the troops and have carried out their duties to my entire satisfaction. I am indebted also to the Church Army for the provision of tents for social and religious purposes which have not only afforded opportunities for recreation to the troops but have assisted the chaplains in their work.

The activities of the Young Men's Christian Association have extended considerably during the last six months. There are now a total of 70 centres and the system of soldiers' clubs has been initiated throughout the country; I greatly appreciate the excellent work of this society in undertaking the management of these recreational centres which tend so largely to the well-being of the troops.

Considerable advance has been made in graves registration and the special difficulties inherent to this country have been satisfactorily overcome.

To all those ladies and gentlemen who have so generously worked for, and contributed to the comfort of the troops by the provision of war gifts, hospital ships and launches, and in numberless other ways I can only, on behalf of this force, tender our very grateful thanks and assure them that their kindness will never be forgotten.

18. The Directorate of Signals and Telegraphs has had to deal with ever increasing communications, and to improve those already existing in connection with the extension of the area occupied and of the railway system, and with the development of the country. In addition the telephone system have been enlarged and extended, and the work done by the wireless squadrons has been of a high order. The efficiency of this directorate has been well maintained.

The work performed by the Surveys has assumed very large proportions, but my demands have always been met in the most satisfactory manner, and the Map Compilation Section has been of the greatest assistance.

19. In the work of the civil and political branch of this force I have been most ably advised by the Civil Commissioner, Sir Percy Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., to whom I am greatly indebted. The military developments on both flanks have involved a corresponding extension of our political responsibilities. The functions of the civil administration consist in the extension of political control, the exercise of influence on agricultural shaikhs and tribes, the levy of revenue in kind, and not least the work connected with Central Arabian politics and the local Arab tribes.

The administration of the Basrah Vilayet continues to run smoothly on what are practically peace lines and satisfactory progress is noticeable in all branches.

20. The Royal Navy has ever been anxious to give me every assistance when called upon, and I am grateful to Rear-Admiral D. St. A. Wake, C.B., C.I.E., and the officers and ratings under his command for their ready co-operation.

21. Lastly, I desire to record my most sincere thanks to my staff and technical advisers who have so ably and loyally carried out my wishes.

Major-General W. Gillman, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., my Chief of the General Staff, has rendered me most loyal and invaluable assistance, whilst during his absence on an important mission his place was ably filled by Brigadier-General T. Fraser, C.B., C.M.G., to whose capable work I owe much both during that period and on previous occasions.

Major-General the Hon'ble A. R. M. Stuart-Wortley, C.B., D.S.O., my Deputy Quarter-master-General, has had an ever increasing load of work and responsibilities placed on his shoulders owing to the various new directorates which have come into being within the past six months, but his energy and ability have overcome all initial difficulties.

Major-General F. F. Ready, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., my Deputy Adjutant-General, has been a tower of strength to me and I owe much to his pains-taking work and sound advice.

The entire absence of friction or discord which has characterized the work of all branches of the staff has been a source of great gratification to me and I feel sure to the entire force.

22. As a proof of the gallantry and devotion to duty displayed by regimental officers and men during the period covered by this despatch I have, under the powers delegated to me as Commander-in-Chief, made the following immediate awards for service in the field:—Distinguished Service Order, 15; Military Cross, 109; Distinguished Conduct Medal, 33; Military Medal, 67; Indian Order of Merit, 30; Indian Distinguished Conduct Medal, 104.

Note.—A list giving the names of those officers, ladies warrant and non-commissioned officers and men whose services are deemed to be deserving of reward and special mention will be published later.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 28th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 959A., dated Simla, the 19th September 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

THE Governor-General in Council has been pleased to accept the recommendation contained in the following resolution of the Imperial Legislative Council:

"This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that a Committee of official and non-official members of this Council be appointed to consider and report to the Governor-General in Council to what extent the Indian Arms Act and the rules thereunder can be amended,"

and in accordance therewith to appoint the following Committee:—

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent, K.C.S.I. ... *Chairman.*

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ... ...
The Hon'ble Sardar Bahadur Sardar Sundar Singh Majithia ... ...
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo, O.B.E., of Kanika ... ...
The Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Jinnah ... ...
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma Garu ...
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul ... ...
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel S. L. Aplin, C.S.I., Burma ... ...
The Hon'ble Sir John Donald, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., North-West Frontier Province ... ...
The Hon'ble Mr. F. J. Monahan, Bengal ... ...
The Hon'ble Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, C.S.I., Bihar and Orissa ... ... } *Members.*
The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C.V.O., Bombay ...
The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee ...
The Hon'ble Mr. W. A. Ironside ... ...
The Hon'ble Sir Verney Lovett, K.C.S.I., United Provinces ... ...
The Hon'ble Mr. Loftus Tottenham, Madras ...
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, C.S.I., Assam ...
The Hon'ble Mr F. S. A. Slocock, C.I.E., Central Provinces ... ...
The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. Hignell, C.I.E., Secretary, Home Department, Government of India ...
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, Punjab ...

Ordered that a copy be forwarded to the Chairman and each of the members of the Committee, and to the local Governments and Administrations* named on the margin for information.

*Madras.	Burma.	North-West Frontier Province.
Bombay.	Bihar and Orissa.	Coorg.
Bengal.	Central Provinces.	Delhi.
United Provinces.	Assam.	
Punjab.		

Ordered further that the resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 1st October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 1st October 1918.

No. 10629—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in rule 27 of the rules issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequenty amended, namely :—

"In clause 6, the words 'myrrh' and 'mace' shall be inserted after the word 'ginger'."

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 5th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 5th October 1918.

No. 10546.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

Additions.

Consortium des Industriels Belges en extrême-Orient, Peking (Charles Ley, Representative).

Fernbach, R. R., Dr. (Mei Lung Silk Filature), Newchwang and Haicheng

Kreglinger and Fernau (William Fog, Representative).

Lafile, J., Tientsin.

Mei Lung Silk Filature (Fernbach, R. R., Dr.), Newchwang and Haicheng.

Alterations.

Ley, C., Peking, should *read* Ley, Charles (Representing Consortium des Industriels Belges en extrême-Orient), Peking.

Fog, William, Shanghai, should *read* Fog, Willam (Representing Kreglinger and Fernau).

No. 10799.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 3075-W., dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

For the existing entry "(C) Linseed oil" *substitute* "(B) Linseed oil."

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 5th October 1918.

No. 10772.—The following notices regarding imports issued by the War Trade Board of the United States is published for general information :—

LIST OF RESTRICTED IMPORTS No. 2.

The following announcement was made by the War Trade Board on April 22, 1918 :

No import licenses for shipments made after May 13, 1918, will be granted for articles on this list, except as specifically herein provided. These provisions authorize the importation of the specified commodities only when the goods originate in one of the countries designated in the particular provision covering such commodity and do not permit the importation of goods originating in other countries but coming through such designated countries.

Licenses for the following articles may be granted only for shipment coming from Canada :

101. Lime.
102. Talc and soapstone.

Licenses for the following article may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada and Newfoundland :

103. Shellfish. (Does not include crab meat from Japan.)

Licenses for the following articles may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada and Mexico :

104. Molybdenum.

Licenses for the following article may be granted only for shipments coming from Cuba and West Indies :

105. Tobacco leaf.

Licenses for the following articles may be granted only for shipments coming from Canada, Mexico, Newfoundland and Scandinavia :

106. Fish, fresh, cured, or preserved.

Licenses for the following articles will not be granted for shipments from Europran countries, but may be granted for shipments from all other countries :

107. Animal oils.

Licenses for the following articles will be granted only for shipments coming overland or by lake from Canada, or coming overland from Mexico.

108. Aloxite and boro-carbone.
109. Borax.
110. Cement for building purposes.
111. Chloride of lime.
112. Cyanide of soda.
113. Dairy products.
114. Ferromanganese and spiegelesien.
115. Lead.
116. Mangnesite.
117. Meat products and preserved meats.
118. Paraffin.
119. Pumice.
120. Starch.
121. Stone and manufactures thereof.

Licences for the following articles will be granted only for shipments coming (*a*) overland or by lake from Canada, (*b*) overland from Mexico, (*c*) as return cargo from European countries, and then only when shipped from a convenient port and when loaded without undue delay :—

122. Argols, or wine lees.
123. Bones, hoofs and horns, unmanufactured.
124. Baskets of wood, bamboo, straw, or compositions of wood.
125. Cork, unmanufactured, and manufactures thereof.
126. Edible substances, not specifically provided for in the tariffs schedules.
127. Eggs, dried, frozen, prepared or preserved, and yolks of eggs.
128. Fans.

129. Fuller's earth.
130. Furniture.
131. Furs and manufactures thereof. (Does not include fur hats, fur not on the skin prepared for hatters' use, nor raw seal skins from Uruguay.)
132. Glass and glassware. (Does not include lenses, opera and field glasses, optical instruments, spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, and plates or disks for use in the manufacture of optical goods.)
133. Glue and glue size.
134. Glue stock and rawhide cuttings.
135. Hair, human, and manufactures thereof.
136. Horsehair, artificial, and manufactures thereof.
137. Indigo, synthetic.
138. Ivory, animal, and manufactures thereof.
139. Licorice root.
140. Moss and seaweed.
141. Paper and manufactures thereof. (Does not include books and other printed matter.)
142. Paper stock, crude. (Does not include wood pulp.)
143. Straw and grass, unmanufactured, and manufactures thereof.
144. Tea waste, siftings or sweepings.
145. Vanilla beans.

Licenses for the following article may be granted from any country, but only for shipments coming as deck cargo or coming on vessels unfit for essential imports :

146. Quebracho wood.

All outstanding licenses to import the above articles from any country from which, under the above announcement, licenses for such article, will not be granted, shall expire and become void unless ocean shipment thereunder is made on or before May 13th, 1918.

Also, all outstanding licenses to import from European countries articles covered by above items numbered 122 to 145, inclusive, and all outstanding licenses for quebracho wood shall expire and become void unless ocean shipment thereunder is made on or before May 13th, 1918. As to these, new applications may be made for shipments after May 13th, 1918.

NOTICE AS TO PRODUCTION OF NUMBERS OF IMPORT LICENSE.

NEW TRADE BOARD RULE.

MUST BE OBTAINED ON ALL COMMODITIES BEFORE THEY LEAVE FOREIGN PORTS.

Expected the order will avoid uncertainty on form of procedure.

The War Trade Board issues the following :—

The War Trade Board, through its Bureau of Imports, has issued a ruling to United States consular agents throughout the world, that on and after 27th May 1918, no consular invoices for any commodity are to be consulated unless the shipper furnishes the Consul the number of the United States import license covering the shipment. The only exception to this rule is the case of shipments covered by general import licenses.

Extends present regulations.

Already it is necessary for importers to communicate to their shippers abroad the number of the United States import license for articles on the restricted lists before consular invoice can be obtained and shipments started from abroad. The present ruling extends this regulation to all articles, both restricted and unrestricted, except such as are covered by general import licenses. This means that import licenses must be obtained for the importation of all commodities before they leave foreign ports. It is believed that this will avoid much uncertainty in the minds of both importers here and consular agents abroad as to what import license numbers must be communicated abroad. It will also give the War Trade Board an opportunity of passing upon all importations from a standpoint of enemy trade connection before shipments are put in transit.

Prompt action on applications.

The Bureau of Imports will pass promptly on all applications for import licenses, so that, if the license is granted, the importer may be informed immediately of his license number and send it by mail or cable to his shipper abroad.

As intimated above, certain classes of importations are permitted to enter under general import licenses; and where these licenses exist it is unnecessary for importers to apply for individual import licenses. These general licenses are designated as "PBF Licenses." The principal ones now in effect are the following:—

"PBF-1."—Covering the importation of all commodities not on the restricted lists, where the value does not exceed one hundred (100) dollars.

"PBF-2."—Covering all importations into Alaska, Canal Zone, Phillippine Islands, Hawaii, Guam, Totuila, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, when they are for consumption in those countries and not for transhipment.

"PBF-3."—Covering the importation of all commodities from Canada and Newfoundland, except those mentioned in the President's import proclamation of November 28, 1917. Where such commodities are on the restricted lists, this general license covers them only when shipped by rail or lake, and when they originate in Canada or Newfoundland or in a country from which they would be licensed for importation directly.

"PBF-4."—Covering the importion of fresh fruits and fresh vegetables, when transported overland from Mexico, or overland or by great lakes from Canada, or by rail from Cuba.

"PBF-5."—Covering the importation of goods previously exported from the United States, when the value thereof does not exceed five hundred (500) dollars.

"PBF-6."—Covering the importation of personal baggage accompanying a passenger when containing only articles necessary for personal use on journey.

"PBF-7."—Covering the importation of fresh vegetables from Bermuda when shipped on vessels approved by the War Trade Board.

"PBF-8."—Covering the importation of fresh fruit and vegetables from Cuba when shipped on vessels approved by the War Trade Board.

"PBF-9."—Covering importations of all empty drums, cylinders and containers, American owned, which have been used in the exportation of commodities from the United States.

"PBF-10."—Covering the importation of tobacco from Cuba and the West Indies.

"PBF-11."—Covering the importation of cotton from Mexico.

Consuls Abroad Informed.

Consuls abroad have been informed of the existence of these general import licenses, and they will certify consular invoices for shipments coming under them without requiring the number of the individual import license.

Notice No. W.T.B.R.-114, dated the 17th May 1918, regarding Revocation of small shipment Import license.

The General License heretofore issued covering the importation of all commodities under dollars 100 value is hereby revoked as to all articles on Restricted Lists or any Supplements thereto, as to shipments made after 10th May 1918. The General License covering the importation of all commodities under dollars 100 value is still effective as to the importation of commodities not on Restricted Lists or any Supplements thereto.

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

The 5th October 1918.

No. 10858.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in Aden by Max Klein, a hostile firm within the meaning of the said Act; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding Up) Order, 1916, he is further pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of Bombay.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 5th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd October 1918.

No. 1262-F.E.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. F. Howard, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st October 1918.

G. RAINY,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 5th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Simla, the 4th October 1918.

37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion.

No. 2336.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur Lucas William Fleming resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 16th August 1918.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 8th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th October 1918.

No. 3221-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to grant to Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George and the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, to whom His Majesty recently granted precedence as Commanders, the privilege of surrounding their armorial bearings with the circle and motto of their respective orders and of suspending there from a representation of their riband and badge.

R. E. HOLLAND,
Political Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 5th October 1918.

No. 931.—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. C. Rankin, Barrister-at-law, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

S. R. HIGNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th October 1918.

No. 1804-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1400-G., dated the 7th September 1917, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Senor Don Arturo Cabrera as Consul-General for Chile at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 12th October 1918.

No. 10910.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 27th day of August 1918.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

AND WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

AND WHEREAS by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

AND WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following additions to the Schedule to the same:—

That the following heading should be added:—

Notes of the Bank of France to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Notes of the United States Government and United States Bank Notes to all destinations except to destinations in the United States.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 11th October 1918.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVES.

No. 2359.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

* * * * * * *

Roland Westphal Morde. Dated 22nd September 1918.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion.

No. 2364.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captain to be Major.

Edwin Greaves. Dated 7th August 1918.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Edgar Thompson.
Alexander Edward Mackenzie. } Dated 7th August 1918.

No. 2377.—The following are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Leslie Steel Bingemann. Dated 27th September 1918.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion.

No. 2389.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Edward John Rawson Gardiner.
Walter Beecroft.
Reginald Howe.
} Dated 7th August 1918.

41st Eastern Bengal Company.

No. 2390.—The undermentioned gentleman is granted a temporary commission, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Captain (Supernumerary List).

Robert Barker McCormack. Dated 1st April 1917.

JUDICIAL.

PARDON FOR DESERTERS.

No. 2404.—His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to approve of pardons being granted to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act, who were in a state of desertion or were absent without leave on the date of the issue of this notification and who surrender themselves at any place in or out of India where there are regular troops on or before the 1st day of January 1919.

2. The provisions of this notification will not apply to men who have deserted whilst on field service and to men who, subsequent to desertion, have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department.

3. This general amnesty to deserters and to persons who are absent without leave is final.

4. Men who have deserted or became absent without leave before the introduction of an enrolment bonus and who now surrender themselves before the 1st January 1919 will not be eligible for this bonus. They will, however, if recruits, be considered eligible for the training bonus sanctioned in Army Instruction (India) No. 893 of 1918, on passing the recruits' course.

5. Men who desert or become absent without leave after the date of the issue of this notification and men who deserted or became absent without leave before the issue of this notification and who do not avail themselves of this amnesty before the date prescribed in paragraph 1 of this notification, will, on apprehension or on surrendering, if retained in the service, be ineligible to receive any enrolment, training or war bonus [Army Instruction (India) No. 893 of 1918] to which they would otherwise have been entitled, except as may be directed by the Brigade Commander on the recommendation of their Commanding Officer.

No. 2405. The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 8th October 1918, is published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to grant on certain conditions His Imperial pardon to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act, who on the 11th October 1918 were in a state of desertion or absence without leave, excluding such persons as have deserted whilst on field service and such persons as after desertion have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient that a pardon should likewise be granted to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act, 1911, who have been convicted, by Court-Martial held in India (excluding Aden), of the offences of desertion or absence without leave other than persons who have deserted whilst on field service and persons who after desertion have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department;

Now, therefore, I, Frederic John Napier, *Baron* Chelmsford, P. C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., G.B.E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India in exercise of the prerogative of pardon delegated to me by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, do hereby pardon such persons and remit the unexpired portions of the sentences of transportation or imprisonment now being undergone by such persons subject to the condition that they at once re-enter military service on the same terms as those on which they were originally enrolled.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at Simla this eighth day of October one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

No. 2406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that persons wishing to serve in the Indian Technical Air Companies of His Majesty's Indian Army for two years or for the duration of the war, whichever is less, shall be enrolled and attested on the following form :—

FORM No. III-E.

NON-COMBATANTS.

(Indian Technical Air Companies.)

Enrolment of

No._____ Name_____ as a Non-Combatant (craftsman) in an Indian Technical Air Company.

(Questions to be put before enrolment.)

You are warned that if after enrolment it is found that you have given a wilfully false answer to any of the following eight questions you will be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act.

1. What is your name? 1._____
2. What is your father's name? 2._____
3. What is your religion, class, and tribe? 3._____

4. What is your Village, Thana, Pargana/Tehsil and District? 4. Village_____ Thana_____ Pargana/Tehsil_____ District_____

5. Have you ever been imprisoned by the Civil Power? 5._____

6. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State, or the Nepal State Army? 6._____

7. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State, or in the Nepal State Army? If so, state in which, and the cause of discharge. (*a*) 7._____

8. Are you in receipt of any allowance from Government; if so, on what account? 8._____

9. Are you willing to be enrolled in an Indian Technical Air Company? 9._____

10. Are you willing to go wherever ordered, by land or sea, and to allow no caste usages to interfere with the duties for which you are enrolled? 10._____

11. Are you willing to be transferred, at any time when necessity arises, to any company of the Indian Technical Air Companies? 11._____

12. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? 12._____

13. Are you willing to serve until discharged in accordance with the following conditions, provided that His Majesty shall so long require your services? 13._____

> You wil proceed overseas as soon as arrangements can be made to send you thither, and when you have served for two years from the date of your leaving India or for the period of the war, whichever is less, you will be discharged with all convenient speed.

(*a*) If so, the person should be asked to produce his discharge certificate.

I _____ do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made.

Signature or thumb impression of person enrolled _____

Signature of Witness _____

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLING OFFICER.

The conditions of the service for which he is now enrolled were read and explained to the above named person by me (in my presence).

After having cautioned him that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions, Nos. 1 to 8, he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act, I put these questions to him and his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to.

I am satisfied that he fully understands the questions put to him and consents to the conditions of service.

Signed at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Signature of Enrolling Officer _____

The following rules, issued by the Government of India in the Marine Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 11th October 1918.

SHIPS.

No. 63.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After rule 14-A of the said Rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

Restrictions on the repairs of steam or motor driven vessels.

"14A.A. The owner or person in charge of a dockyard or shipyard or industrial concern shall not carry out or cause or permit to be carried out the work of repairing, equipping, refitting, converting or altering any vessel propelled wholly or in part by the agency of steam, electricity or other mechanical power, save in accordance with the terms and conditions of a general or special license issued in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or

(*a*) in the case of such vessels owned or chartered by His Majesty's Government or the Government of India by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, or

(*b*) in the case of other vessels—by the Controller (Shipbuilding), Indian Munitions Board.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th October 1918.

No. 535S.-18.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the rails of the Sialkot-Narowal Branch of the North Western Railway, together with all fastenings, sleepers, plant and material connected therewith, can be utilized in connection with the prosecution of the present war. Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-rule (*1*) of Rule 11 A.A. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to require the Agent of the North-Western Railway, being the person in charge of the said things, to place at his disposal at Sialkot Station the said rails of the Sialkot-Narowal Branch of the North Western Railway, together with all fastenings, sleepers, plant and material connected therewith.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 19th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

WAR.

Simla, the 16th October 1918.

No. 224.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914 (III of 1914), read with the Emergency Legislation (Continuance) Act, 1915 (I of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the orders regulating and restricting the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure therefrom, issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 909, dated the 22nd August 1914, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After clause 1 of the said orders the following shall be inserted as clause 2, namely :—

"2. No foreigner shall depart from British India by sea for Ceylon or Portuguese India or for any port in British India."

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 19th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 19th October 1918.

No. 11363.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in this Department Notification No. 1223-D., dated the 8th December 1917 :—

In the preamble *insert* the word "Finland" *before* the word "Norway".

From proviso (*ii*) (*g*) *delete* the words "wood pulp, mechanical (not including cellulose)".

POST OFFICE.

The 19th October 1918.

No. 11443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st November 1918, the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the

Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In rule 1 of the said rules, under the head *parcels*, for the entries—

"(*a*) *Parcels not exceeding 440 tolas in weight*—

For a parcel not exceeding forty tolas in weight	Two annas.
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight	Two annas.

(*b*) *Parcels exceeding 440 tolas in weight*—

For a parcel exceeding 440 tolas, but not exceeding 480 tolas in weight ...	Three Rupees.
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight	Four annas.

the following shall be substituted :—

"(*a*) For a parcel not exceeding twenty tolas in weight	Two annas.
(*b*) For a parcel exceeding twenty tolas, but not exceeding eight hundred tolas ...	Four annas for every forty tolas or fraction thereof."

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

The 19th October 1918.

No. 11429.—Whereas certain hostile foreigners were on the 3rd of August 1914 members of the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Rangoon, and whereas the said Mission or religious association is a Company within the definition contained in section 2 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916) :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 12 of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the powers conferred by section 7 of the said Act shall extend to the property moveable and immoveable of the said Mission.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 19th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 18th October 1918.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2471.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has decided that, with effect from the 2nd October 1918, the Indian Subordinate Medical Department shall be designated the Indian Medical Department.

REWARDS.

No. 2473.—The revised Statutes of the Distinguished Service Order are published below :—

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting ;

Whereas Her late Majesty Our Beloved Grandmother Queen Victoria by a Warrant dated the 6th day of September 1886 did institute and create a new Naval and Military Order of Distinction designated the Distinguished Service Order for the purpose of rewarding individual instances of meritorious or distinguished service in war;

And whereas the said Royal Warrant was subsequently amended by Royal Warrants dated 24th July 1902, 2nd July 1903, 15th October 1903 and 23rd August 1916;

And Whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the Officers of Our recently constituted Air Force shall be eligible for appointment to Our said Distinguished Service Order;

And Whereas We deem it expedient that all amendments to the Statutes of Our said Order heretofore promulgated, or now to be promulgated, shall be incorporated in a Royal Warrant under Our Sign Manual;

Now Therefore We do hereby declare that the rules and ordinances heretofore in force for the Government of Our said Order shall be abrogated, cancelled and annulled, and We are graciously pleased to make, ordain and establish the following rules and ordinances in substitution for the same which shall henceforth be inviolably observed and kept;

Firstly: It is ordained that this Order shall henceforth be styled and designated the "Distinguished Service Order".

Secondly: It is ordained that the Order shall consist of the Sovereign, and of such Members or Companions as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall appoint.

Thirdly: It is ordained that We, Our Heirs and Successors, Kings and Queens, Regnant of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperors and Empresses of India, are and for ever shall be Sovereigns of this Order.

Fourthly: It is ordained that no person shall be eligible for this distiction who doth not actually hold at the time of his nomination, a Commission in Our Navy, in Our Land Forces or Marines, in Our Air Force or in Our Indian or Colonial Naval or Military Forces, or a Commission in one of the Departments of Our Navy, Army or Air Forces, the holder of which is entitled to Honorary or relative Navy, Army or Air Force rank, nor shall any person be nominated unless his services shall have been marked by the especial mention of his name, by the Admiral or Senior Naval Officer Commanding a Squadron or detached Naval Force, or by the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the Field, in despatches for meritorious or distinguished service in the Field, or before the enemy.

Fifthly: It is ordained that Foreign Officers who have been associated in Naval, Military or Aerial operations with Our Forces shall be eligible to be Honorary Members of this Order.

Sixthly: It is ordained that when We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be pleased to appoint any person to be a Member of this Order, such appointment shall be made by Warrant under Our Sign Manual, and countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Seventhly: It is ordained that anyone who, after having performed services for which this Order is awarded, subsequently performs and approved act of gallantry which, if he had not received the Order, would have entitled him to it shall be awarded a Bar to be attached to the riband by which the Badge is suspended, and for every additional such act an additional Bar may be added.

Eighthly: It is ordained that an Officer shall be appointed to this Order, that is to say, a Secretary and Registrar.

Ninthly: It is ordained that the Secretary and Registrar of this Order shall be appointed by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and shall have the custody of the archives of the Order. He shall attend to the service of the Order and shall execute such directions as he may receive from our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Tenthly: It is ordained that this Order shall rank next to and immediately after our Order of the British Empire, and that the Companions thereof shall in all places and assemblies whatsover have place and precedence next to and immediately after the Commanders of Our said Order of the British Empire and shall rank among themselves according to the date of their respective nominations.

Eleventhly: It is ordained that the Badge of the Order shall consist of a gold cross, enamelled white, edged gold, having on one side thereof in the

centre, within a wreath a laurel enamelled green, the Imperial Crown in gold upon a red enamelled ground and on the reverse, within a similar red ground, the Royal Cypher, and shall be suspended from the left breast by a red riband, edged blue, of one inch in width.

Twelfthly: It is ordained that the names of those whom We may be pleased to admit to Membership of this Order shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and a registry thereof kept in the Office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Thirteenthly: In order to make such additional provision as shall effectively preserve pure this honourable distinction, it is ordained that if any person admitted to Membership of this Order shall be convicted of treason, cowardice, felony, or of any infamous crime, or if he be accused of any such offence and doth not after a reasonable time surrender himself to be tried for the same, his name shall be erased, by an Order under the Royal Sign Manual, from the register of Members of the said Order. And it is hereby declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judge of the conduct which may require the erasure from the register of the name of the offending person, and that it shall at all times be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to restore the name of such restoration should be justified by the circumstances of the case.

Lastly: We reserve to Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors, full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting or dispensing with these Regulations or any part thereof by a notification under the Sign Manual of the Sovereign of the Order.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this first day of April, in the eighth year of Our Reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

By His Majesty's Command,

MILNER.

No. 2474.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King Emperor has approved the grant of a Recruiting Badge for which Indians only will be eligible, to selected Indian serving soldiers, military pensioners and civilians for recruiting work during the War.

2. The Badge consists of a five-pointed bronze star enclosing a gilt plaque bearing an effigy of His Majesty; the plaque is surrounded by a wreath bearing the inscription "For recruiting work during the War."

3. The Badge will be worn only with plain clothes, except when attending a Durbar on which occasion it may be worn in full dress suspended by a gilt ring to a dark green ribbon 27 inches in length worn round the neck.

4. The conferment of the Badge will not carry with it any title, alphabetical letters, or privilege other than that of wearing it.

5. Subsidiary instructions with regard to the distribution of the Badge will be issued separately.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 12th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 996, dated Simla, the 11th October 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Agriculture).

THE Government of India have decided to discontinue further purchases of wheat for export overseas other than (1) wheat which is absolutely necessary on military and Government account and (2) supplies to Mesopotamia; and they have under consideration the question of reducing these commitments. The Government of India further propose to exercise closer control over the export of all other kinds of food grains. These decisions, which have been taken in order to conserve for use in the deficit provinces in India such supplies of wheat and other foodstuffs as are not immediately required for local consumption in those provinces which have a surplus, are now to be supplemented by further measures designed to secure the most effective distribution to deficit provinces of the supplies of wheat, rice and subsequently of other foodstuffs, which are not required for local consumption in the surplus provinces. For this purpose the Government of India propose to set up a single executive authority, working directly under them, to be designated the Foodstuffs Commissioner. When the Government of India have, after consultation with the various Provincial Governments, decided what quantities of foodstuffs are available for transfer from time to time from surplus to deficit provinces, and the maximum prices at which such foodstuffs should be purchased, the Foodstuffs Commissioner will arrange, through the agency of selected commercial firms, for the purchase of the foodstuffs in question in their despatch to the destinations and consignees indicated by the Directors of Civil Supplies in the deficit provinces.

2. Initially the operations of the Foodstuffs Commissioner will be directed to the question of supplies of wheat and rice, in respect of which there are already in full working order the two agencies represented by the Wheat Commissioner, whose headquarters are in Karachi, and the Rice Commissioner in Burma. These two agencies will continue to work,

generally speaking, on their present lines as regards purchases of wheat and rice, and will, in addition, exercise such other functions as may be allotted to them by the Foodstuffs Commissioner to whom they will in future be subordinate.

3. It will be a primary condition of supplies to dealers in deficit provinces that they should be licensed by the Director of Civil Supplies, or other local authority, and that the grant and continuance of such licenses shall be conditional on the holder selling within such prices as the Local Government may fix, with due regard to the prices previously fixed for purchases by the Foodstuffs Commissioner. It will also be within the discretion of Local Governments, if they think this necessary, to arrange for the opening of Government and municipal depôts or shops for the sale of foodstuffs at fixed prices

4. Under this scheme it is contemplated that licenses for the export of wheat and rice, and subsequently of other foodstuffs shall not be granted by the Director of Civil Supplies of any surplus province save in respect of purchases made through the Foodstuffs Commissioners; nor shall the Director of Civil Supplies in any deficit province issue licenses for import in respect of articles under the control of the Foodstuffs Commissioner to a larger aggregate amount than the total quantity of such articles allotted by the Government of India for import into such province.

5. The essence of this scheme is inter-provincial allotment, the fixing and control of the quantities to be supplied by surplus to deficit provinces, the control within each province of arrangements for distribution and sale and the appointment of a Foodstuffs Commissioner as an essential link between Local Governments and the Government of India and as the authority to arrange for the purchase and despatch of foodstuffs from one province to another.

6. The Foodstuffs Commissioner will enter on his functions at the beginning of November, and the Governor-General in Council has selected for this post Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.S.I., C.I.E., by reason of his financial experience and ability, and his successful management of the somewhat analogous Wheat Scheme of 1915-16. Pending the assumption of his duties by Mr. Gubbay, steps are being taken to give such immediate effect as is possible to the scheme formulated in this Resolution.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations; to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India; to the several Deparments of the Government of India; to the Wheat Commissioner for India; to the Rice Commissioner in Burma; to the Secretary to the Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board; to the Secretary to the Communications Board; to the Publicity Board; to the Controller of Traffic; and to Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

J. MACKENNA,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 19th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Simla, the 17th October 1918.

No. 1081.—Mr. G. C. Denham, C.I.E., O.B.E., on special duty, is appointed to officiate until further orders as Deputy Director, Central Intelligence, with effect from the 15th November 1918.

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 19th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 18th October 1918.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion.

No. 2437.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Clifford George Warren-Boulton.
Richard Francis Read.
Roy Drummond Whitehorn.
} Dated 3rd October 1918.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

5th Calcutta Battalion.

No. 2460.—The undermentioned gentleman is granted a temporary commission, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second-Lieutenant.

Edgar Geoffrey Dixon. Dated 30th September 1918.

1-36th Bengal-Nagpur Railway Battalion.

No. 2462.—The undermentioned gentleman is granted a temporary commission, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

George Cochrane Godfrey. Dated 1st April 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 26th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 26th October 1918.

No. 11653.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations

shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

Additions.

Chung, C. P., Mr, (Manager, Nanking Dispensary, Nanking and Tientsin).
Clarkson Dye, Mr., Shanghai.
Clerici, Bedoni and Company, Shanghai.
Government Dock and Engineering Works (Foochow Dock and Arsenal, Pagoda Anchorage), Foochow.
Hon Mee Company, Limited, The, Shanghai.
Klauber Trading Company, Shanghai.
Kwong Sang Hong, Limited, Shanghai
Louis, G., Shanghai.
Miyawaki and Company, Shanghai.
Podarikis, Nicholas, Shanghai,
Watson, A. S. and Company, Shanghai and Tientsin.
Union Commerciale Sino-Francaise (Letanneur, E.), Tientsin.
United States Trading Company, Shanghai.

Alterations.

Compagnie Generale de Extreme Orient, Tientsin,
should read
Compagnie-Generale d'Extreme Orient.
Debenhams, Limited, Chefoo,
should read
Debenham and Company, Limited, Chefoo.
Fairchild, F. A., Shanghai,
should read
Fairchild, F. A., Tientsin,
Foochow Dock and Arsenal, Pagoda Anchorage,
should read
Foochow Dock and Arsenal, Pagoda Anchorage (Government Dock and Engineering Works), Foochow.
Gaillard, J., Shanghai,
should read
Nile, Rheams and Cie, Shanghai.
Markt and Company, Shanghai,
should read
Dodge and Seymour (China), Limited, Shanghai.
Mitsubishi Company,
should read
Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha.
Nanking Dispensary, Nanking,
should read
Nanking Dispensary, Nanking and Tientsin (Manager Mr. C. P. Chung).
Saiseido Japanese Pharmacy, Shanghai,
should read
Saiseido and Company, Shanghai.
Savonnarie-Franco Chinoise, Tientsin,
should read
Savonnsrie Franco-Chinoise, Tientsin.
Touliatos, Gerassime, Manjuria Station, C. E. R.,
should read
Touliatos Gerassimo, Manchuria Station, C. E. R.
Waston, A. S. and Company, Limited,
should read
Watson, A. S. and Company, Limited, Canton.
Whitamore, R. A., Shanghai,
should read
Whitamore, R. A., Tientsin.
Yates, T. M.,
should read
Yates, T. M., Shanghai.

Removals.

Audinet, Jean and Cie, Shanghai.
Church Missionary Society.
Gaston Williams and Wigmore Electrical Engineering Corporation, Shanghai.
Hipwell, P., Shanghai.
Kaye, C. B. and Company, Shanghai.
Kochien Transport and Towboat Company, Limited, Shanghai.
London Mission.
Opium Bonded Godown, Shanghai.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 26th October 1918.

No. 11586.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in this Department Notification No. 1223-D., dated the 8th December 1917, as subsequently amended :—

From proviso (*ii*) (*g*) *delete* the words "granite and granite setts for paving", "kerbstone" and "strawboard".

INTERNAL TRADE.

The 26th October 1918.

No 11738.—In pursuance of section 5 of the Cotton Cloth Act, 1918 (XXIII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Committee to assist the Controller of Cotton Cloth with their advice in the performance of his duties :—

(1) Mr. G. Wiles, I.C.S.
(2) Mr. C. N. Wadia.
(3) Mr. N. B. Saklatwala.
(4) Mr. R. H. Brooke.
(5) Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, KT
(6) Mr. Ambalai Sarabhai.
(7) The Hon'ble Mr. T. Smith.
(8) Sir Clement B. Simpson, KT.
(9) Mr. F. Stones.
(10) The Hon'ble Mr. Purushottam Thakurdas.
(11) Mr. Devidas Madhowji Thackersey.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 26th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROMOTION.

Simla, the 25th October 1918.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 2482.—The undermentioned officers to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels subject to His Majesty's approval, under the provisions of Army Instruction

(India) No. 62 of 1918, while commanding Medical Units in the field, for the periods stated :—

* * * * * * *

Captain W. L. Harnett, Officer Commanding, No. 154, Indian Field Ambulance, from 5th March 1918 to 31st March 1918.

* * * * * * *

Major A. C. MacGilchrist, Officer Commanding, No. 2-A, Indian Field Ambulance, from 3rd March 1917 to 1st October 1917.

* * * * * * *

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 26th October 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 26th October 1918.

No. 11730.—The following War Trade Department list, dated the 6th August 1918, of goods the export of which from the United Kingdom is prohibited or restricted, is published for general information :—

WAR TRADE DEPARTMENT,
4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS,
WESTMINISTER, S.W. 1.
6th August 1918.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May, 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June, 1917, the 13th July, 1917, the 14th August, 1917, the 28th August, 1917, the 18th October, 1917, the 27th November, 1917, the 18th December, 1917, the 22nd January, 1918, the 8th February, 1918, the 26th February, 1918, the 8th March, 1918, the 12th April, 1918, the 25th April, 1918, the 14th May, 1918, the 11th June, 1918, the 2nd July, 1918, the 30th July, 1918, and the 6th August, 1918, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following Destinations, viz :—

Goods marked (A) to All Destinations ;
Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates ;
Goods marked (C) to all Destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possession, and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries.

The dates appended to various prohibitions are those of Orders of Council imposing or amending those prohibitions since the Royal Proclamation of 10th May 1916. Where no date appears it may be assumed that the prohibitions stands as it did on the 10th May 1916.

List E (page 615).—Goods specially prohibited by Royal Proclamation of the 25th June, 1918, to be exported to Switzerland. The goods in this list are consignable to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique. It must be understood, however, that all goods mentioned in the General List, pages 596-615, are prohibited to be exported to Switzerland whether mentioned in List E or not. Goods mentioned in the General List but not in List E are not consignable to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique.

This list cancels all similar lists issued by the War Trade Department prior to *6th August 1918.*

List F (page 624).—Goods specially prohibited by Royal Proclamation of the 29th September, 1917, to be exported to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

Orders of Council issued subsequently to the date of this list are published in the "Board of Trade Journal", *which may be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from the undermentioned branches of H. M. Stationery Office :—*

London : Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C. 2 ;
Cardiff ; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent ;
Manchester : 37, Peter Street ;
Edinburgh : 23, Forth Street ;

or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 115, Grafton Street, Dublin.

The attention of exporters is drawn to the fact that various articles marked B or C may, in view of the percentage of copper contained in them, be subject to the Copper Prohibition (List A). (See "Copper.")

Application must, therefore, be made to the War Trade Department for licenses to export goods which fall within the aforementioned copper prohibition on account of the quantity of copper contained therein. Such applications should always indicate clearly the actual quantity of copper and/or copper alloys the goods contain.

A

Abrasives, artificial, see Emery.
(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
(A) Acetanilide, 11-6-18.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic Anhydride, 19-2-17.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations, 7-6-16.
Acetylene burners, see Burners.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(C) Acid-resisting apparatus made of quartz and parts of such apparatus made of quartz, 16-8-18.
(A) Aconite root, 11-6-18.
(A) Acriflavine, proflavine and other acridine derivatives having antiseptic or therapeutic properties, and mixtures or preparation containing any of those substances, 18-10-17.
(C) Adrenaline, 22-6-17.
Adzes, see Tools, see also Handles.
(A) Aerated and Mineral Waters, 1-5-17.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar, 23-10-16.
Agricultural machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Aircraft, Steel stampings suitable for, see Steel.
Ajowan seeds, see Seeds.
(A) Albumen, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, ethylic, mixtures and preparations containing (not otherwise prohibited), 14-8-17.
(A) Alcohol methylic, and its esters, 15-1-17.
Ale, see Beer.
(C) Algae, 1-5-17.
(B) Algin and its compounds, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
Alkaline bromides, see Bromine.
Alkaline tartrates, see Tartaric Acid.
Aloes, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Alumina, see Phosphate Rock.
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium, or of its alloys, 18-10-17.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(A) Aluminium powder.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium-nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric, and ammonia alum).
(B) Aluminium sulphate.
(B) Alumino-ferric.
Alundum, see Emery.
(B) Alunite.
(C) Alypin, 22-6-17.
(A) Ambergris, 8-2-18.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked, 28-7-16.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(B) Amidopyrine, 10-5-17.
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18.
(A) Amyl acetate and other Amyl esters, 15-1-17.
Amyl alcohol, see Fusel Oil.
(C) Amylene, 22-6-17.
(A) Anchors, 30-3-17.
(C) Anchusa, 22-6-17.
(C) Anchusin, 22-6-17.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
Animal fats, see Fats.
Animal hair, see Hair.
Animal hoops, see Gluestock.
Animal oils, see Oils.
Animal waxes, see Waxes.
(A) Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
(A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of, and mixtures containing sulphides and oxides of antimony, 11-16-18.

(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(A) Anvils, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
Apatites, see Phosphate Rock.
(C) Apoil, 22-6-17.
(C) Apparel, waterproof wearing, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 17-11-16.
(A) Araroba or Goa powder, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
(A) Areca or betel nuts, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Arecoline, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Arrowroot.
(B) Arsenical ore, 18-10-17.
(B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic, 18-10-17.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos, 27-11-17.
Aspirin, see Acetylsalicylic Acid.
(A) Asphalt and articles containing asphalt, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
(A) Asphalt, coal tar, 25-5-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
Augers, see Tools.
(A) Axes, 10-5-17, 27-11-17, see also Handles.
Axles, see Carts, Bicycles, Motor Vehicles, Railway Material, Waggons.

B

(A) Baggings, old.
(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings; 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(C) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 19-12-16.
Bakery, utensils, see Tinplate.
(A) Baking powder, 12-3-17.
Balata, see Rubber.
Ball bearings, see Bearings.
Ball clay, see Clay.
(A) Balsams, 12-4-18.
(C) Bamboo, 4-7-16.
(A) Banana meal and banana flour and preparations containing banana meal and banana flour, 22-6-17.
Bandoliers, leather, see Leather Goods.
Barbed wire, see Wire.
(B) Barium peroxide, 30-3-17.
(A) Barium sulphate and mixtures containing barium sulphate, 11-6-18, 6-8-18.
Bark, see Cascarilla, Cinchona, Cuprea, Qaillaia, Quercitron, Saponaceous berries.
(A) Barley, barley meal and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Barographs suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers and their component parts, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Barrels and casks, wooden (other than such barrels or casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods), whether whole or in shooks, and their distinctive component parts, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
(A) Baskets and Basket ware, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(B) Bauxite.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds including haricots, but not including Calabar and St. Ignatius beans, which see; 12-12-16, 27-11-17.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
Bearded needles, see Needles.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings, 15-8-16.
(B) Bedding (not including bedsteads and parts thereof), 1-5-17, 8-3-18.
(A) Beadsteads, metal, and metal frames for bedsteads 12-4-18.
(A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
(A) Beeswax, 28-8-17.
Beet seed, see Seeds.
Belaying pins, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
Belt fasteners, see Castings and Wire.
(A) Belting, cotton, including belting made with cotton duck impregnated with balata or with rubber, 14-5-18.
(B) Belting, woven hair, 8-3-18.
(C) Belting, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18.
Betling, see Cotton, Leather, Linen, Rubber, etc.
Belts, see Leather Goods.
Benzamine, see Eucaine Hydrochloride.
Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates, 12-4-18.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
Betel nuts, see Areca.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17 (see also Motor).
(A) Binder twine, 23-10-16, 12-3-17.
(A) Binnacles, 20-3-17.
(A) Binoculars and their component parts, 10-5-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Bins, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
Biscuit meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Biscuits.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bitumen, liquid or solid, and articles containing bitumen, 10-5-17, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.

(A) Bladders, 19-2-17, see also Fish Bladders.
(B) Blankets, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
(C) Blankets, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18.
(A) Bleaching powder, 8-9-16.
Blocks, wood and iron rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Bobbins and their component parts, 22-6-17.
(A) Boilers, including portable boilers and their component parts, 25-5-16, 14-5-18.
Boiler packings, see Packings.
(A) Boiler tubes.
(A) Bolts, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
Bolts, see also Ships' rigging.
Bone ash, see Bones.
(A) Bone black, 15-1-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Bones (except fish bones) in any form and bone ash (see also Fish bones, Whalebone).
(A) Boots and shoes with soles or uppers of leather, 8-7-16, 30-3-17.
(C) Boots, and shoes not otherwise prohibited, 30-3-17.
Boots and shoes materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following; 8-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17, 13-7-17 :—
(A) Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails.
(A) Cutters, 2-7-18.
(A) Drivers, 2-7-18.
(A) Eyelets, 2-7-18.
(A) Groovers, 2-7-18.
(A) Hooks, 2-7-18.
(A) Lasts, 14-8-17.
(A) Shoemakers' machines and their component parts, 14-8-17.
(A) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine, 14-8-17.

(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
Boring cutters, see Tools.
(C) Boron compounds.
(A) Bottles, metal, such as can be used for containing mercury, 1-5-17.
Bettels, metal, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate
Bowls, see Tinplate.
Braces and bits, see Tools.
Braid, see Hemp, Silk.
Bran, see Offals of Corn.
Brass, see Copper.
Braziers, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, see Grains.
Bricks, see Fireclay, Magnesite, Silica.
(A) Bristles, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
Broccoli seed, see Seeds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides, 12-4-18.
Bronze, see Copper.
(A) Bronze powder, 10-5-17.
(A) Brooms and brushes, 1-5-17, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
Brussels sprouts seed, see Seeds.
(A) Buchu leaves, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Buckets, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
Buckles, see Castings.
(A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
Buffalo hides, see Hides,
Builders' ironmongery, see Castings.
Bullion, see Silver.
(C) Burners, acetylene.
(A) Butter.

C

Cabbage seed, see Seeds.
(A) Cables, chain.
(B) Cables, insulated.
Cables, see also Copper manufactures.
(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore, 15-8-16.
(A) Caffeine and its salts, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—
Biscuit meal.
Calf meal.
Coconut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Fish meal and concentrated fish.
Gluten meal or gluten feed.
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
Hemp seed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.
Locust bean meal.
Maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Palm nut cake and meal.
Poppy seed cake and meal.
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Whale cake.
Whale meal.
(A) Cakes.
(A) Calabar beans, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Calcium carbide, 12-3-17.
(C) Calcium silicide, 1-5-17.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
Calf meal, see Cakes and meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Calumba root, 11-6-18.
(A) Calves' stomachs, 25-5-16.
Cambrics, see Cotton.
(B) Camp equipment, military articles of, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Camp kettles, see Kettles.
(B) Camphor, 1-5-17.
Canary seed, see Seeds.
(A) Candles, 1-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Canes, unmounted, 14-5-18.
Cannabis Indica, see Indian hemp.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Cans, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
(A) Cantharides, 12-4-18.
Canvas cotton, see Cotton.
(C) Canvas, old ship.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
Caoutchouc, see Rubber, also Gums.

(A) Capsicum, including oleo-resin of capsicum, 2-7-18.
(A) Caramel, liquid or solid, 1-5-17.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
(A) Carbon, coke oven, 6-8-18.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
Carbon electrodes, see Electrodes.
(A) Carbon, gas, 19-2-17.
(A) Carbon, pitch, 6-8-17.
(A) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
Carbonyl chloride, see Phosgene.
Carborundum, see Emery.
(A) Card clothing, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
Card pins, see Steel.
Card board, see Papers.
Carnauba wax, see Wax.
(B) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
(C) Carpets and carpet rugs, not otherwise prohibited, 8-3-18.
Carrot seed, see Seeds.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
Carriages, see Railway.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, 8-2-18.
(B) Carts, two wheeled capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Cascara Sagrada and its preparations, 30-3-17, 2-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cascarilla bark, 12-4-18.
(A) Casings, 19-2-17.
Casks, see Barrels.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Castings malleable, hæmatite iron, the following; 12-3-17, 14-8-17 :—

Belt fasteners,
Buckles,
Builders' ironmongery,
Chain fittings,
Coat and hat hangers,
Conduit fittings,
Cycle fittings,
Furniture fittings,
Hinges,
Horse clippers,
Lamp fittings.
Pipe flanges,
Spurs,
Stove fittings,
Tramway fittings.

Castings, see Armour Plates and Shipbuilding meterial.
Cast iron guttering, etc., see Guttering.
Cast iron pipes, see Pipes.
(A) Catechu, 11-6-18.
Cattle foods, see Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, see Patent.
Cattle hides, see Hides.
Cauliflower, see Seeds.
Caustic potash, see Potash.
Caustic magnesite, see Magnesite.
Caustic soda, see Soda.
Celery seed, see Seeds.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) Celluloid articles, wholly or partly manufactured of, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 22-1-18.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18.
(A) Cereals, prepared foods derived wholly or partly from.
(B) Cerium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
(A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferro-cerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).
Chain cables, see Cables.
Chain fittings, see Castings.
Chains, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
Chamois, see Leather and Leather goods.
(C) Charcoal.
Charges, see Cartridges.
(A) Cheese.
Chestnut extract, see Tanning extracts.
(A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
Chicory seed, see Seeds.
(A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
China clay, see Clay.
China fibre, see Fibre.
(C) China stone.
Chisels, see Tools.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Chloroform, 12-4-18, see also Halogen derivatives, etc.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(C) Chlorides metallic and metalloidic, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(B) Chlorine.
Choppers, see Tools.
(B) Chrome ore.
(C) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate.
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(A) Chronometers, 23-10-16.
(A) Chrysarobin, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
Chucks, see Tools.
Cigarette paper, see Paper.
(A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts and preparations of any of these substances, 1-5-17, 27-11-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Cinematograph films.
Cisterns, see Hollow-ware.
(B) Citrates, 22-6-17.
(B) Citric acid, 25-5-16, 30-3-17.
(C) Clay, china, potters and ball.
Clay, fire, see Fireclay.
Cleats, see Ships, rigging.
Cleavers, see Tools.
Clog nails, see Boots and Shoes.

Clothing, see Card, Uniform, Apparel, Wool, Silk.
Cloth, see Cotton, Hemp, Insulating materials, Jute, Wool, etc.
Clover seed, see Seeds.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
(A) Coal tar.
Coal tar asphalt, see Asphalt.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16.
Coat and hat hangers, see Castings.
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of, (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cobaltchrom and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
(A) Coca leaves and their preparations, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
Coconut cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Coconuts, see Oleaginous Kernels, etc.
(A) Cocoa raw, and manufactures thereof, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
(A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
Cocoons, see Silk.
(A) Coffee, 19-2-17.
(A) Coffee essence, including coffee essence, containing Chicory, 27-11-17.
(B) Coir yarn, 1-5-17.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
(B) Colchicum and its preparations.
Collar check, see Wool.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Colocynth, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Colza seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Comb pins, see Steel.
Combs, see Curry.
Combings, see Malt.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof, 30-3-17.
(A) Compasses (other than ships' compasses), and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Compound cakes and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Condenser tubes, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(A) Condiments (except Table Salt) not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
Conduit fittings, see Castings.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly, or partly of sugar, 12-3-17.
(A) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and subexide of copper) and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(B) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following; 23-2-17 :—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lbs.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper ore, regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate, 27-2-17.
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper, 23-2-17.
(A) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece-goods, 28-6-16.
(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate, 12-4-18.
(A) Coppers and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Copra, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Cordage and Twine, see Binder twine, Flax, Hemp manufactures, Jute cordage.
Cordite presses, see Implements, etc.
(A) Cork and cork dust, and article manufactured therefrom, not otherwise, specifically prohibited. 22-1-18, 14-5-18.
(B) Corks, crown, 14-5-18.
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits.
Corn offals, see Offals.
Corundum, see Emery.
Corrugated sheets, see Galvanised sheets.
Cotton, manufactures of, the following :—
(A) Typewriter cloth and fine cotton cambrics, in the grey, from 40 to 50 inches wide and weighing from 1 ounces to 4 ounces per square yard, 11-6-18.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Cotton belting, see Belting.
(A) Cotton canvas, duck, or sailcloth, weighing more than 25 ounces per square yard, 14-5-18.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw, 12-3-17.
(A) Cotton, yarn, made from or containing Sea Island cotton, whether grown in the United States of America or the West Indies, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Cotton seed, see Oleaginous Kernels, etc.
Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal, see Cakes and Meal.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
Cotton ties, see American.

(A) Cotton wadding, and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste, and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool, and articles containing cotton wool.
Craft, see Boars.
Cramps, see Tools.
Cream of Tartar, see Tartaric Acid.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil, for which see Oils) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol, 18-10-17.
Crowbars, see Tools.
(B) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Crysolite, 15-8-16.
Crystolon, see Emery.
(A) Cubebs, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Clums, see Malt.
(C) Cuprea bark, 27-11-17.
(A) Curry combs, 15-8-16.
(A) Cutch, and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
Cutters, see Boots and Shoes, materials for, Tools, small, Wire, barbed.
(A) Cyanamide.
Cycle fittings, see Castings.
Cycles, see Bicycles, Motor Vehicles.
(A) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gasses or liquids under pressure, 14-8-17.

D

Dairy utensils, see Tinplate.
(A) Damiana, 12-4-18.
(A) Dari.
Deadeyes, see Ships' rigging.
(B) Deer skins.
Delta metal, see Copper.
(A) Dextrine and all articles and mixtures and preparations, containing dextrine, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Dhol, see Gram.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(D) Diatomite or infusorial earth, 2-7-18.
Dies for cartridge cases, see Implements, etc.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid veronal and veronal sodium.
Diesel engines, see Shipbuilding material.
(C) Digitaline, 22-6-17.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
Distillers' grains, see Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
Domestic Utensils, see Hollow wares, Tinplate.
Down, see Feathers.
Drawings, see Maps.
(B) Draw plates, jewelled for drawing wire, 8-1-15.
Drilling posts, see Tools.
Drivers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Drums, iron or steel, other than such drums as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods, 14-5-18.
Duck, cotton, see Cotton.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
(C) Dyes, vegetable, and dyestuffs and their extracts used in the preparation of vegetable dyes, and articles containing such dyes, dyestuffs and extracts, not otherwise prohibited, 28-8-17.

E

Earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Earth nuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(A) Egg powder, 1-5-17.
(A) Egg, yolk and liquid, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power not otherwise prohibited, see also Copper and Magnetos, 17-11-16.
Electrical insulating materials, see Insulating.
(B) Electric lamps (except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts, 7-6-16, 12-12-16.
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their compondent parts, 12-12-16.
Electric lamp filaments, see Tungsten.
(A) Electrodes, carbon for electric furnaces.
(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof, 7-6-16, 17-11-16, 11-6-18.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
Enamel, gold, see Gold.
Engine packings, see Packings.
Engines, internal combustion, see Shipbuilding material.
Engines, see Aeroplane, Railway carriages.
(B) Equipment, military, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Equipment web, see Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(C) Ergotine, 22-6-17.
(C) Eryngo, 22-6-17.
(C) Eserine, 22-6-17.
(A) Esparto glass.
Essential oils, see Oils.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
Ethylic alcohol, see Alcohol.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Exalgin, 22-6-17.
(A) Explosives.
Eyelets, see Boots and shoes, material for.
Eyeplates, see Ships' rigging.

F

Faller pins, see Steel.
(A) Farina, 19-2-17.

Farming implements, see Machinery, agricultural.
(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 19-2-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Fatty acids, and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers, 4-7-16, 15-8-16, 29-9-16.
(C) Felspar, 4-7-16.
Fencing staples, see Wire.
(B) Felt made wholly or partly of wool or hair (except roofing felt and saddle felt, which see), 8-3-18.
(C) Felt, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-9-16, 26-2-18.
(A) Felt, roofing, 26-2-18.
Felt, saddle, see Wool.
Fenugreek seed, see Seeds.
Ferberite, see Tungsten Ores.
(C) Ferrets, 19-12-16.
Ferro-alloys, the following :—
(B) Ferro-cerium.
(B) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese, 22-6-17.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(B) Ferro-titanium.
(B) Ferro-vanadium.
(B) Silicon spiegel, 15-8-16.
(B) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
Fibre, Maguey, see Hemp.
Fibre matting, see Mats.
(A) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 15-8-16, 19-12-16, 1-5-17, 28-8-17, 8-2-18.
(C) Fibres, vegetable ; issues and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-2-18.
Fibre, vulcanised, see Insulating materials.
(A) Field glasses, and their component-parts, 2-7-18.
Filaments for Electric Lamps, see Tungsten.
Files, see Shoemakers' tools ; Tools, small.
Films, see Cinematograph, Photographic.
Finings, see Glue.
(A) Firearms and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances, and accessories for use in connection therewith, 8-2-18.
(A) Fireclay, and articles wholly manufactured of fireclay including firebricks, 28-6-16, 18-12-17, 26-2-18.
(A) Fish.
Fish bladders, see Gluestock.
(B) Fish bones, 12-12-16.
Fish glue, see Glue.
(A) Fish hooks, 18-10-17.
Fish oil, see Oils.
Fish skins, see Gluestock, etc.
(C) Fishing gear, including tackle (other than fish hooks, which see) for fishing by rod and line, 2-2-17, 18-10-17.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish, see Cakes and Meal.
Fittings, harness, see Harness.
Fittings, metal, see Castings.
(A) Flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, except made up articles of wearing apparel, 29-9-16, 28-8-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.
(C) Flax and linen, made up articles of wearing apparel wholly or partly manufactured of, not otherwise prohibited, 8-2-18, 8-3-18.
(A) Flax cordage and twine, 18-12-17.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Fleshes, see Pickled Grains.
Flour, see Banana, Bean, Corn, Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Potato, Rice, Rye, Sago, Tapioca, Wheat.
(C) Fluorine compounds, not otherwise prohibited, 1-5-17.
Flyers, see Steel.
Foods prepared from cereals, see Cereal.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, e. g., Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(B) Forges, portable.
Forks, see Tools ; see also Handles.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16.
(A) Formic acid, 27-11-17.
(A) Formic aldehyde, 12-4-18.
Formic ether, see Ether.
Fountains, see Hollow-ware.
French chalk, see Talc.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers, 12-12-16.
Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.
Fuel oil, see Oil.
Furniture, fittings, see Castings.
(C) Furs and manufactures thereof (except Sealskin Fur, which see), 12-3-17, 1-5-17.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extracts), 22-1-18.

G.

(A) Gall nuts and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
(A) Galvanised sheets, corrugated or flat, 26-7-16, 10-5-17.
Galvanised wire, see Wire.
(A) Gambier and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.
(A) Game.
Gas carbon, see Carbon.
Gas mantles, see Incandescent, Mantles Ramie.
Gas masks, see Respirators.
Gasmeters, see Tinplate.
Gauges for cartridges and shells, see Implements, etc.
Gelatine, see Glue.

(A) Gelsemium root, 12-4-18.
(A) Gentian root, 10-5-17, 11-6-18.
Gilding solution, see Gold.
Gill pins, see Steel.
Gimlets, see Tools.
(A) Ginger, crystallised or preserved, 2-2-17, 10-5-17.
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
Glasses, Field see Field.
(B) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-9-16, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Gloves, men's, made wholly or partly of leather, 12-4-18.
(A) Glucose, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing glucose, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
(A) Glue, osseine, and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), fishglue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Gluestock of all kinds, including animal hoofs, untanned hides and pelts, not otherwise specifically prohibited, fish bladders, and fish skins, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Goa powder, see Araroba.
(A) Goat skins, 18-10-17.
(A) Golbeater's skin.
(A) Gold, liquid, including gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution and all other pigments containing gold, 12-4-18.
(C) Gold paint containing sulphide of tin, 1-5-17.
Gouges, see Tools.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers, 12-12-16.
Grains pickled, see Pickled.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records, including perforated music rolls, 10-5-17.
(C) Gramophone record compositions, 8-9-16.
(A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grass, esparto.
Grass seed, see Seeds.
Grass matting, see Mats.
(A) Grates and registers for heating purposes, and their component parts, 6-8-18.
(A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
(A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
(A) Grindelia, 12-4-18.
Grindery, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Grindstones, 8-9-16.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Ground nuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Groovers, see Boots and Shoes Material for.
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(A) Guanos, 2-2-17.
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gums not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Gun-metal, see Copper.
Gutta-percha, see Rubber.
(A) Guts, 19-2-17. See also Silkworm.
(A) Guttering, cast iron, and cast iron gutter fittings and connections, 2-7-18.

H

Hackle pins, see Steel.
Hacksaws and their component parts, see Tools.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures waste, and yarns thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(B) Hair, humam, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
(B) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 8-3-18.
Hair, see Belting, Blankets, Carpets, Felt, Rugs.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydro-carbons (except carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, and iodoform which see), 12-4-18.
(B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-3-17, 27-11-17, see also Tools, also Handles.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels, 12-3-17.
(A) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking, and coke), hammers (hand), hose, hooks (brushing and reaping), road scrappers and scythes, 27-11-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
Harness and saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following; 18-12-17:—
(A) Harness and saddlery making machines and their component parts.
(A) Harness and saddlery tools, hand and machine.
(A) Needles for harness and saddlery making machines.
Haricots, see Beans.
(A) Hatchets, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
Hat hangers, see Castings.
Hawsers, see Steel.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:—
Hemp ropes, old.
(A) Hemp waste.
(A) Hemp of all kinds (including Indian hemp used in textile manufactures), Magney fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagalbraid, 8-3-18.

(C) Tagalbraid, 7-6-16, 29-9-16, 23-10-16, 17-11-16.
See also Indian Hemp.

Hempseed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Hempseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Henbane and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropine) and its compounds and preparations, 11-6-18).
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses.
(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of, 12-12-16, 14-5-18.
Hides and pelts untanned, see also Gluestocks, etc.
Hides, manufactures of, the following :—
(A) Pickers and drop box pickers, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.
(B) Pinions, centres, and other goods manufactured from hide, suitable for textile machinery, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.

Hinges, see Castings.
Hods, see Hollow-ware.
Hoe handles—see Handles.
Hollow-ware, wrought made wholly or partly from iron and steel sheet or plate, the following 2-7-18 :—
Bottles empty, braziers, cans, measures, scoops, pails, pans, riddles, skips, troughs and trunks,
Cisterns and tanks,
Domestic utensils,
Fountains,
Hods,
Hoppers, seed.

(A) Hominy.
(A) Honey and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing honey, 25-5-16, 19-2-17.
Hoofs, animal, see Gluestock.
Hooks, see Boots and Shoes, materials for, Fish, Handles.
Hoppers seed, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Horns, animal, and articles manufactured therefrom in which the total weight of horn exceeds fifty per cent. of the total weight of the article, 2-7-18.
Horse clippers, see Castings.
Horsehides, see Hides.
Horse rugs, see Rugs.
(B) Horse, mule, and pony shoes, 23-2-17.
Hosiery needles, see Needles.
Hosiery, see Cotton manufactures.
Hosiery, see Wool.
Hubnerite, see Tungsten Ores.
Huskmeal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Huts, wooden.
(A) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 12-4-18.
(A) Hydrobromic acid, 11-6-18.
(B) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydrocyanic (prussic) acid and solutions thereof, 22-6-17.
(B) Hydrogen peroxide, 30-3-17.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.

I

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
Cordite presses.
Dies for cartridge cases.
Gauges for cartridges or shells.
Incorporators.
Lapping machines.
Rifling machines.
Wire-winding machines.

Implements for cutting or fixing barbed wire, see Wire.
(A) Incandescent gas mantle rings, 18-12-17.
Incandescent mantles, see Mantles, Ramie.
Incorporators, see Implements.
(B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis indica*), 27-11-17.
(C) Indigo, natural, 6-8-18.
(A) Indigo, synthetic, 6-8-18.
Infusorial earth, see Diatomite.
(A) Ingot moulds manufactured of hæmatite iron, 14-5-18.
(C) Insecticides, not otherwise prohibited. 22-6-17.
Insulated cables, see Cables.
Insulated wires, see Wires.
(C) Insulating materials, 28-6-16, 17-11-16, 2-2-17, 30-3-17, the following :—
(C) Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
(C) Leatheroid,
(A) Oiled insulating cloth, paper silk and tapé, 14-5-18.
(B) Vulcanised fibre, 14-5-18.
See also Mica.
(A) Invert sugar, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing invert sugar, 28-8-17.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations (except iodoform), 12-4-18.
(A) Iodoform, 12-4-18.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(B) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Iridium compounds, 27-11-17.
Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships, see Shipbuilding Material.
(A) Iron and iron articles containing chrome, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, tungsten or vanadium, 1-5-17.
Iron, 1-5-17, the following :—
(A) Angles, channels, joists tees and other sectional material.
(A) Bars, including flats, rounds and other sections and shapes.
(A) Billets, blooms and slabs.
Bins, see Bins.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork and constructional material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings (see also Shipbuilding Material).
Channels, see Angles.

Constructional material, see Bridge work.
Drums, see Drums
Flats, see Bars.
Forgings (see Castings, also Shipbuilding Material).
Guttering, etc., cast, see Guttering.
Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Hoops and strips.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles.
Moulds, see Ingot Nails, see Nails.
Nuts, see Nuts.
(A) Ore.
Pierwork, see Bridgework.
(A) Pig.
(A) Pipes, wrought (see also Pipes, cast).
Piping, see Piping.
(A) Plates and sheets.
(A) Pyrites.
Radiators, see Radiators.
Rails, see Railway Material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars.
(A) Scrap.
Sections, see Bars.
(A) Sheet bars.
Sheets, see Plates.
Slabs, see Billets.
Sleepers, see Railway Material.
Springs, see Railway Material.
Tees, see Angles.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.

(A) Iron, oxides of, and mixtures containing iron oxides, 2-7-18.
(C) Iron sulphate.
Ironmongery, builders, see Castings.
Isinglass, see Glue.
(A) Ivory, vegetable and manufactures thereof, 10-5-17, 22-6-17.

J

(A) Jalap, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Jellies, see Mineral, Rubber.
Jimcrows, see Tools, small.
(A) Jute cordage and twine, 7-6-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute padding, 30-3-17, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute, piece-goods made wholly or partly of, 28-7-16, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute rags, 15-1-17.
(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.
(A) Jute threads, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute twist, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares) other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 28-6-16, 19-12-16.
(A) Jute yarns, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

K

Kale seed, see Seeds.
Kernels, Oleaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Kettles, camp.
Knives, see Tools, small.
Kohl rabi seed, see Seeds.
(A) Kola seeds, 14-5-18.

L

(A) Lacs, not including lac-dye, 12-4-18.
(A) Lactates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(A) Lactic acid, 22-6-17.
Lactose, see Milk Sugar.
Lamp fittings, see Castings.
Lamps, see Electric, Signalling, Tinplate.
(B) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Lapping machines, see Implements.
(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
Lasts, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
Latch needles, see Needles.
Lathe tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Lead coated sheets, 15-8-16.
(A) Lead ore, 18-10-17.
(A) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys, 12-12-16, 30-3-17.
(A) Lead compounds and mixtures containing lead compounds, 30-3-17.
(A) Leather, 30-3-17.
Leather goods of the following descriptions ; 8-9-16, 30-3-17 :—
(A) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes, 6-8-18.
(A) Bandoliers, 6-8-18.
(B) Belting, leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery (except pickers and drop box pickers, which see), and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes, 18-10-17, 8-3-18.
(A) Belts, 6-8-18.
Boot, see Boots.
Gloves, see Gloves.
Hydraulic leather, see Belting.
(A) Laces, 6-8-18.
(A) Pickers and drop box pickers, 8-3-18.
(A) Pouches, 6-8-18.
Pump leather, see Belting.
Shoes, see Boots.
Textile machinery leather, see Belting.
(B) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17, 22-1-18.
(A) Waste, leather 8-3-18.

Leatheroid, see Insulating Materials.
Leek seed, see Seeds.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lentils, 12-12-16.
Lettuce seed, see Seeds.
Levels, spirit, see Tools, small.

(A) Levulose, 22-6-17.
(C) Lichens, 1-5-17.
Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Rask
Lime Soda, see Soda.
Linen, see Flax.
(A) Linen rags.
(A) Linen waste.
(A) Linoleum, 15-8-16, 22-1-18.
Linseed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Linseed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Liquorice roots and juice, 22-6-17, 11-6-18.
(C) Lithium, 22-6-17.
(C) Lithium compounds, 22-6-17.
Locomotives, see Railway Carriages.
Locust bean meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations), 22-1-18.
(A) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Lupin seed, see Seeds.
(C) Lycopodium, 22-6-17.

M

(A) Macaroni.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Machinery, agricutural or farming, and component parts thereof, including hand tools for agricultural or farm purposes, 26-7-16, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, 14-8-17, 18-10-17.
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
Machinery, Ships, see Shipbuilding Material.
Machines, harness and saddlery making, see Harness.
Machines, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnestic, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(B) Magnesium chloride, and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Magnetos and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
Maguey Fibre, see Hemp.
(A) Maize, 12-12-16.
(A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
Maize germ meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Male fern rhizome, 12-4-18.
(A) Malt, 19-2-17.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
(A) Malt sugar (maltose) and articles and preparations containing malt sugar, 19-2-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Mandioca.
(C) Manganese compounds not otherwise prohibited, 1-5-17.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof, 12-12-16.
(B) Manganese and Manganese ore.
Mangold seed, see Seeds.
(A) Manna, 22-6-17.
(A) Mannite, 22-6-17.
(A) Mantles, Incandescent.
Mantles, see Ramie.
(A) Manures, compound, 2-2-17.
(A) Manures, organic, 2-2-17.
(B) Maps and Plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
(C) Marjoram leaves, 28-8-17.
(A) Matches, 29-9-16, 18-12-17.
(A) Matchets, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(C) Maté or Yerba Maté (paraguay tea), 2-7-18.
(C) Maté and matting made of fibre, grass or straw, 19-2-17.
(A) Mattresses, wire, fixed on wooden frames, 14-5-18.
Meals, see Banana; Barley; Bean; Cakes; Lentil; Oat; Pea; Rye-Sago; Whalebone; Wheat.
Measures, see Hollow-ware; Tin-plate.
Measuring tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat), 19-2-17.
(A) Meat, extract of; 19-2-17.
Meat meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(C) Menthol, 10-5-17.
(A) Mercury.
(B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Mercury nitrate.
(C) Mess tins.
Metals and Ores, see specific headings, *e.g.*, Copper, Iron, etc.
Metal containers, see Bottles, Cylinders.
Metal harness fittings, see Harness.
Metal nozzles, see Nozzles.
Metal saddlery fittings, see Saddlery.
Metal-working machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Methylaniline.
Methylated spirits, see Spirits.
(B) Methyl salicylate, 10-5-17.
(A) Methylic alcohol and its esters, see Alcohol.
(A) Metol and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form, 17-11-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
Middlings, see Offals of Corn.
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder, 12-12-16.
(A) Milk sugar (lactose), 22-6-17.
Mill dust and screenings, Offals of Corn.

Millboard, see Paper.
(A) Millet, 12-12-16.
Milling cutters, see Tools, small.
(A) Mineral jellies, 22-6-17.
Mineral waters, see Aerated.
Mineral waxes, see Waxes.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Molasses, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing molasses, 26-7-16, 22-6-17.
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(B) Molybdic acid and its salts, 29-9-16.
(C) Monazite sand.
(A) Moss, Carrageen, 12-12-16, 1-5-17.
(C) Mosses, other than Carrageen Moss, 12-12-16, 1-5-17.
Motor ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(A) Motor spirit, 22-6-17.
(A) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories, 14-8-17, 12-4-18.
Moulds, ingot, see Ingot.
Mule shoes, see Horse.
Mungo, see Woollen Rags.
Music rolls, perforated, see Gramophone.
(A) Mustard, 1-5-17, 11-6-18.
Mustard seed, see Seeds.

N

(A) Nails, wrought and cut iron, or steel, 11-6-18.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and peparation.
(A) Nautical instruments and their component parts, 30-3-17, 2-2-18.
(A) Needles for bootmaking machines, 10-5-17.
Needles, harness and saddlery making machine, see Harness.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded), 23-10-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel, its ores, alloys, and manufactures (except nickel-plated goods not otherwise prohibited), 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
(A) Nickel nitrate.
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel ammounium sulphate and nickel nitrate, which are prohibited to all destinations), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel, 22-1-18.
(A) Nicotive and its compounds, 6-8-18.
(A) Nightlights, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.
Nitrate of soda, see Soda.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
Nitre cake, see Sodium Sulphate.
(A) Nitric acid.
Nitro cresol, see Cresol.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
Noils, see Hair, Silk, Wool.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(B) Nozzels, metal, having an orifice less than one and one-half inches in diameter, 14-8-17.
(A) Nuts, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
(A) Nuts used as fruit.
Nuts, see Ground Nuts, Oleaginous, Saponaceous.
(A) Nux Vomica, 12-4-18, 14-5-18, 11-6-18.
(B) Nux Vomica, preparations of, 11-6-18.
(B) Nux Vomica alkaloids and their preparations, 12-4-18.

O

(A) Oakum, 8-2-18.
(A) Oats.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
Oils, various :—
Oil anthracene, See Anthracene.
(A) Oil, blast furnace, 12-4-18.
Oils, creosote, see Creosote.
(C) Oils, essential (except sandalwood and turpentine oils, which see), 17-11-16, 8-10-18.
(A) Oils, fish, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing such oils, 1-5-17, 18-10-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship, 22-6-17.
(A) Oil fuel, shale, 22-6-17.
Oil fusel, see Fusel.
Oil green, see Green.
Oil, paraffin, see Paraffin.
Oils, petroleum, see Petroleum.
(B) Oil, sandalwood, 18-10-17.
Oil, tar, see Tar.
(B) Oil waste.
(B) Oil, wood tar.
(A) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk and tape, see Insulating Material.
(A) Oilstones, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.
Oleo-resin of capsicum, see Capsicum.
Oleum, see Sulphuric Acid.
(A) Onions.
Onion seed, see Seeds.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Optical glass, see Glass.
Ordnance, see Cannon, Carriages.
Osiers, see Willows.
(B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Osmium compounds, 27-11-17.
Osseine, see Glue.
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16.
(C) Oxalic acid.

P

(A) Packing cases, empty wooden, and their distinctive component parts, including box shooks and staves, other than such wooden packing cases as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts.
(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
Paddings, see Jute.
Pails, see Hollow-ware.
Paint, gold, see Gold.
(B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Palladium compounds, 27-11-17.
Palm nuts, and palm kernels, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Palmnut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Pans, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
Paper, printing, see Photagraphic.
(A) Paper, cigarette, 2-7-18.
(B) Paper and cardboard (including straw-board, pasteboard, millboard, and wood pulp board) and manufactures of paper and cardboard, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 2-7-18.
(A) Paper, waste.
(B) Paper, waxed.
(A) Paraffin liquid medicinal, 22-6-17.
(A) Paraffin oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Paraffin wax, and mixtures and preparations thereof containing 20 per cent. and upwards of paraffic wax, but not including waxed paper, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(C) Parchment, 27-11-17.
Parsnip seed, see Seeds.
Pasteboard, see Paper.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
Peanuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
(A) Peas, 2-2-17.
(C) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes, 15-1-17.
Pelts, see Gluestock, etc., hides, sheepskins.
(A) Pencils, carpenters', 27-11-17.
(A) Pencils, copying ink, 8-2-18.
(A) Pepper, 19-2-17, 22-6-17, 12-4-18.
(C) Pepsin, 22-6-17.
(C) Peptone, 22-6-17.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
(A) Petroleum fuel oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum gas oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum lighting oil, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit, 22-6-17.
(A) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited, and mixtures thereof, 22-6-17.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phenazone, see Antipyrine.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds, 22-1-18.
(A) Photographic materials, sensitised, of all kinds, whether exposed or not, 14-5-18.
Photographs, see Maps.
(A) Pickaxes (see also Handles), 12-3-17.
Pickers, see Hides, also Leather.
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes, 26-7-16.
(A) Pickles, 15-1-17.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Pigeon Peas, 12-12-16.
Pigments containing gold, see Gold.
(B) Pigskins.
(C) Pilocarpine, 22-6-17.
(C) Pimento.
Pincers, see Tools, small.
Pins, see Steel.
Pipe cutters, see Tools, small.
Pipe flanges, see Castings.
(A) Pipes, cast iron, and cast iron pipe fittings and connections, 26-7-15, 2-7-18.
Pipes, see also Copper, Iron, Lead.
(A) Piping, sheet iron or steel, for stoves or for ranges and parts thereof, 14-5-18.
Pistols, see Firearms.
(C) Pitch, and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient not otherwise specifically prohibited, 26-7-16, 26-2-18.
Planes, wood and iron, see Tools, small.
Plans, see Maps.
Plates, see Copper, Drawplates, Iron, Photographic, Steel, Tin Plates.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
Ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(B) Plumbago, see also Crucibles.
(A) Plywood, 1-5-17.
Pocket lamps, see Electric lamps.
(A) Podophyllum rhizome, 12-4-18, 14-5-18.
Pollard, see Offals of Corn.
Pony shoes, see Horse.
Poonac cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seeds, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Pork, see Meat.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17.
(B) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17.
(A) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing pottasium bicarbonate, 13-7-17.
(A) Pottasium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.

(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potasium chlorate.
(A) Potasium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium perchlorate.
(A) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates, 12-3-17.
(A) Potatoes, 7-6-16.
(A) Potato flour, 7-6-16, 19-2-17.
Pots, see Tinplate.
Potter's clay, see Clay.
(A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
Preserves, see Fruit.
Prints, see Maps.
Proflavine, see Acriflavine.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Prussic acid, see Hydrocyanic.
Pulp, see Cotton, Tomato, Wood.
(A) Pulp-board waste.
(C) Pumice stone, including powdered pumic stone, 14-8-17.
Pump leather, see Leather.
(A) Pyridine.
(C) Pyrites cinders, 28-8-17.
Pyrites, see Iron, Copper.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures, containing pyrogallic acid.

Q

Quartz, see Acid-resisting apparatus.
(A) Quassia wood, 11-6-18.
(A) Quercitron bark and extracts thereof, 30-3-17, 10-5-17, 28-8-17.
(C) Quillaia bark, 23-10-16.
Quinine, see Cinchona.

R

(A) Radiators manufactured of cast iron pipes 2-7-18.
(A) Radium and its compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Raffia, 12-3-17.
Rags, see Cotton, Jute, Linen, Wool.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), see Tools, small.
(A) Railway material of iron or steel; 1-5-17, the following :—
Rails,
Sleepers,
Springs,
Wheels, axles and tyres,
Other railway constructional material.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts.
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(A) Ranges, cooking, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Ranges, piping for see Piping.
Rape or colza seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, see Cakes.
(A) Rattan, woven, 28-6-16, 14-5-18.
(A) Rattans, 30-3-17.
Reamers see Tools, small.
Receptacles, empty, see Tinplate.
Records, and Record Compositions, see Gramophones.
Registers, see Grates.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet, 4-7-16.
(A) Resins, resinous gums and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing them, 4-7-16, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Respirators and self-contained breathing sets intended to afford protection to the wearer against toxic atmospheres, 22-1-18.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
Revolvers, see Firearms.
(A) Rhatany root, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Rhodium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rhubarb (medical), 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, see Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing rice or rice flour.
Riddles, see Hollow-ware.
Rifles, see Firearms.
Rifling machines, see Implements.
(A) Rivets, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
Road scrapers, see Tools.
(C) Rock crystal.
Rock salt, see Salt.
Roller bearings, see Bearings.
Roofing felt, see Felt.
Rope made of steel wire, see Steel.
Ropes, see Hemp.
Rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayula, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc, 20-11-14.
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly or not otherwise specifically prohibited, 29-9-16, 23-10-16, 19-2-17, 14-5-18, see also Tyres.
(B) Rubies, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
(B) Rugs, manufactured whooly or partly of wool or hair; 8-3-18.
(E) Rugs, not orherwise prohibited, 8-3-18, see also Carpets.
(B) Rugs, horse.
Russian rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Ruthenium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

Sabadilla seeds, see Seeds.
(A) Saccharin, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing saccharin, 28-8-17.
(B) Sacks, coal.
Sacks, other sorts, see Bags.
(A) Sackings, old.
Saddle felt, see Wool.
Saddle serge, see Wool.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor, see Leather.
Saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, see Harness.
(C) Saffron, 22-6-17.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
Sailcloth, cotton, see Cotton.
(C) St. Ignatius beans, 27-11-17.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(B) Salipyrine, 10-5-17.
(B) Salol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
Saltpetre, see Potash, Muriate, etc.
(A) Salvarsan.
(B) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes, 18-10-17.
Sandalwool oil, see Oils.
(A) Santonin and its preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(C) Saponaceous berries (soap nuts and saparita), barks and root, 27-11-17.
(B) Sapphires, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
(A) Sassafras root, 12-4-18.
(C) Sauces, 29-9-16, 19-2-17, 1-5-17.
(A) Sausages, 2-2-17.
(A) Sausage skins, 19-2-17.
Saws, see Tools, small.
(A) Scammony root, 12-4-18.
Screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Scheelite, see Tungsten Ores.
Scoops, see Hollow-ware.
Scrap, see Copper, Iron, Steel, Tin.
Scythe handles, see Handles.
Screwdrivers, see Tools, small.
Screwing tackle, see Tools, small.
Screws, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Sealskins, fur and hair, 12-3-17, 8-2-18.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Searchlight carbons, see Carbons.
Seeds, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, the following :—

(A) Ajowan, 11-6-18.
(A) Beet, 14-8-17.
(A) Broccoli, 14-8-17.
(A) Brussels sprouts, 14-8-17.
(A) Cabbage, 14-8-17.
(C) Canary.
(A) Carrot.
(A) Cauliflower.
(A) Celery, 14-8-17.
(A) Chicory, 14-8-17.
(A) Clover, 14-8-17.
(A) Fenugreek, 22-6-17, 2-7-18.
(A) Grass, 14-8-17.
(A) Kale, 14-8-17.
(A) Kohl rabi.
(A) Leek, 14-8-17.
(A) Lettuce, 14-8-17.
(A) Lupin, 12-12-16.
(A) Mangold.
(A) Mustard, 23-2-17.
(A) Onion.
(A) Parsnip.
(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Shallot, 14-8-17.
(A) Spinach, 14-8-17.
(A) Strophanthus, 12-4-18.
(A) Swede.
(A) Tomato, 14-8-17.
(A) Turnip.
(C) Vegetable, not otherwise prohibited, 18-10-17.

Seeds, olaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Selenium.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Senega root, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
(A) Senna leaves and pods., 12-4-18
(A) Serpentary rhizome, 12-4-18.
(C) Sera, except anti-tetanus serum which is prohibited to all destinations, 13-7-17.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Shackles, see Ships' rigging.
Shale, see Oil, Fuel.
Shallot seed, see Seeds.
Sharps, see Offals of Corn.
Shaves, see Tools, small.
Shears and snipes, see Tools, small.
(A) Sheepskins, haired or wooled and pelts, 23-10-16, 18-10-17.
Sheets, see Galvanised, Iron, Lead coated, Mica, Steel.
Shipbuilding Materials, 15-1-17, 30-3-17, the following :—

(A) Condenser tubes.
(A) Engines for use on board ships (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
(A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
(A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding, 26-7-16.
(A) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
(A) Ships' telegraphs and component parts, thereof.
(A) Steering gear and component parts thereof.
(A) Winches.
(A) Windlasses

See also Fuel Economisers.

Ships' Rigging, 27-11-17, Fittings for the following :—

(A) Belaying pins.
(A) Blocks, wood and iron rigging.
(A) Bolts.
(A) Chains, rigging.
(A) Cleats.
(A) Deadeyes.
(A) Eyeplates.
(A) Screws, rigging, set or stretching.
(A) Shackles.
(A) Thimbles.

Ships' compasses, see Compasses.
Shoddy, see Cotton, Wool.
Shoemakers' tools and materials, see Boots.
Shoes, see Boots, Horse.
(A) Shovels, 13-7-17.
(A) Shuttles and their component parts, 22-6-17.
(A) Siennas, 2-7-18.
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
Signalling apparatus, see Submarine.
(A) Silica bricks.
(C) Silicon, 22-6-17.
(A) Silicon manganese, 10-5-17.
(B) Silicon-speigel, 15-8-16.
Silk and Silk Manufactures, 23-10-16, 15-1-17, the following :—

(C) Articles of clothing for men's wear, not otherwise prohibited, manufactured from tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, 14-8-17, 8 3-18.

(A) Cocoons—

(A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, 15-1-17.

(A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.

(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.

(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, with the exception of velvets, plushes, laces, mourning crepe, trimmings, braids, ribbons, not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles, not otherwise prohibited, 15-1-17, 22-6-17, 14-8-17, 8-2-18.

(A) Silkworm gut (surgical), 12-4-18.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and coin and articles wholly or mainly manufactured of silver, 12-4-18.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(B) Size and sizings of all kinds (whether nitrogenous or not), not including articles, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations under the prohibition attached to farinaceous substances, dextrine, concentrated size and other size in sizings made from glue (which see), 22-1-18.
Skins, see Baudruche, Calf, Deer, Fish, Gluestock, Goat, Goldbeater, Hides, Pig, Sausage, Sheep.
Skips, see Hollow-ware.
(C) Slagwool.
Slitting saws, see Tools.
Small tools, see Tools.
(A) Soap, including soft soap, 26-2-18.
Soap nuts, see Saponaceous.
(A) Soda, caustic, and mixtures containing caustic soda, 8-2-18.
(C) Soda lime, 12-12-16.
(C) Soda, nitrite of, 27-11-17.
(B) Sodium.
(A) Sodium bicarbonate, 25-5-16, 6-8-18.
(A) Sodium carbonate in all forms, including sodium sesquicarbonate and mixtures containing any of these substances, 25-5-16, 22-1-18.
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide, 12-3-17.
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposalphite.
(B) Sodium peroxide, 22-6-17.
(A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates, 12-3-17.
(B) Sodium salicylate and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(C) Sodium silicate and mixtures containing sodium silicate, 1-5-17.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(B) Sodium sulphide, 12-4-18.
Solder, see Copper, Lead.
Sound records, see Gramophone.
(A) Soups, compressed and desiccated, 19-2-17.
Soya beans, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Soya bean cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Spaghetti.
Spanners, see Tools, small.
(A) Sparking plugs, 15-8-16.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Spermaceti, 1-5-17.
(A) Spices and mixtures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-12-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
(B) Spiegeleisen.
Spinach seed, see Seeds.
Spirit, Motor, see Motor.
Spirit, Petroleum, see Petroleum.
(A) Spirits, methylated, and mixtures containing methylated spirits.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Spirits, portable, of a strength less than 43 degree above proof, 26-7-16, 22-1-18.
Spokeshaves, see Tools, small.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
Spurs, see Castings.
Squares, see Tools, small.
(A) Squills, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
Stamps, copper, used for stamping woven piece-goods. See Copper.
(A) Starch, articles containing starch and mixtures, and preparations of starch, 19-2-17.

Steel, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, the following :—

(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
Balls, see Bearings.
(A) Bars, including flats, rounds, and other sections or shapes, 1-5-17.
(A) Billets.
Bins, see Bins.
(A) Blooms.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork, and structural material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings, see Shipbulding Material.
Channels, see Angles, etc.
Drums, see Drums.
(A) Flats, see Bars.
(A) Flyers, 10-5-17.
(A) Hawsers, 25-5-16.
Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.
(A) Hoops, 8-9-16.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles, etc.
Nails, see Nails.
Nuts, see Nuts.
Pierwork, see Bridgework, etc.
Piping, see Piping.
(A) Plates and sheets, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
Pins, see Textile.
Rails, see Railway Material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars, etc.
(A) Scrap.
Screws, see Wood Screws.
Sectional material, see Angles, etc.
Sections, see Bars, etc.
Sheets, see Plates, etc.
(A) Sheet bars.
(A) Slabs.
Sleepers, see Railway Material.
Springs, see Railway Material.
(A) Stampings, suitable for aircraft.
Structural material, see Bridgework.
Tees, see Angles, etc.
(A) Textile pins of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and hackle pins.
(A) Travellers.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.
(A) Wire rope, 25-5-16.

(A) Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.

(A) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.

(A) Stellite and similar alloys, 12-4-18.

(A) Sticks, unmounted, 14-5-18.

(A) Stoves, heating, capable of consuming coal, coke or other solid fuel, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Stoves, piping, for, see Piping.
Stove fittings, see Castings.
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Straw.
Straw-board, see Paper.
(A) Straw-board waste.
Straw matting, see Mats.
(C) Straw plait, 13-7-17.
(A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds, 19-12-16.
Strontium sulphate, see Strontium Compounds.
Strophanthus seeds, see Seeds.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, and articles mixtures, and preparations containing sugar, cane or beet, 10-5-17; see also Confectionery; Malt Sugar; Milk Sugar; Invert Sugar.
Sulphates, Iron, see Iron.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16.
(C) Sulphocyanides, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(C) Sulphoricinates, 22-6-17.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur, dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid, 26-7-16.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Sunflour seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Sunflour seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
Surat tares, see Jute Wrappers.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings, 12-4-18.
(A) Surgical instruments, 14-5-18.
Swede seed, seed Seeds.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man, 19-2-17.

T

Tagal braid, see Hemp.
(C) Talc, all forms, including French chalk, 7-6-16, 1-5-17.
(A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17.
Tanks, see Hollow-ware.
(C) Tannalbin, 22-6-17.
(C) Tannigen, 22-6-17.
(A) Tanning extracts, and substances for use in tanning, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 14-8-17, 28-8-17.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
Tape, Oiled, see Insulating Materials.
(A) Tapers, 8-2-18.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tar, coal.
(C) Tar, oil, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 22-6-17.
(A) Tar, vegetable, 6-8-18.
(A) Tar, wood, 2-7-18.
(A) Tarpaulins.

(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates, 5-2-14, 8-1-15, 12-4-18.
(A) Tea, including tea waste, sweepings, dust and fluff whether denatured or not, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18.
Tea, paraguay, see Mate.
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for, including valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, 15-1-17, 23-2-17, 28-8-17.
Telegraphs, ships, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(A) Telescopes, and their component parts, 2-7-18.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terebene, and articles containing terebene, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Medicinal terebene only, for painters terebene, see Turpentine Substitute.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates, 15-8-16.
Textile machinery, articles for, see Hides.
Textile pins, see Steel.
(B) Theobromine sodium salicylate, 10-5-17.
(A) Theodolites, and their component parts, 2-7-18.
(A) Thermometers, 17-11-16, 12-12-16.
Thimbles, see Ships' rigging.
(C) Thiosulphaes, metallic, not otherwise prohibited, 12-12-16, see also Sodium Hyposulphite.
(A) Thorium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
(B) Thorium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
(A) Thread, see Cotton, Jute, Silk.
Thread milling hobs, see Tools.
(C) Thyme leaves, 28-8-17.
(B) Thymol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Tin and alloys of tin, 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, manufactures of (not otherwise) specifically prohibited, 10-5-17, 8-2-18, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
(A) Tin, chlorides of, 8-2-18.
(B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin), 8-2-18.
(A) Tin ore, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide, 5-12-16, 10-5-17, 8-2-18.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly made therefrom (not otherwise specifically prohibited, the following; 15-8-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18 :—
Receptacles empty.
Bottles, cans, measures, posts, pans, tins and bowls, empty.
Lamps,
Bakery, diary and domestic utensils.
Gas meters and component parts thereof.
(A) Tin plate scrap including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate, 11-6-18.
(A) Titanium, titanium alloys, and titanium ores, 10-5-17.
(A) Titanium compounds, 10-5-17.
(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured, 4-7-16, 13-7-17, 27-11-17.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Tomato pulp, 19-2-17.
Tomato seed, see Seeds.
Tongs, see Tools.
Tools, agricultural and farm, see Machinery, also Handles.
Tools, etc., for firearms, see Firearms.
Tools, etc., for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, see Cartridges.
Tools, harness and saddlery, see Harness.
Tools, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Tools, small, the following :—
Adzes, 27-11-17.
Augers, 27-11-17.
Bars, boring, jumping and pinching, 27-11-17.
Boring cutters, 27-7-16.
Braces and bits, 27-11-17.
Chisels, 27-11-17.
Choppers, 14-5-17.
Chucks, 26-7-16.
Cleaners, 14-5-18.
Cramps, 27-11-17.
Crowbars, 27-11-17.
Drilling posts, 27-11-17.
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files, 8-9-16.
Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke, 27-11-17.
Gimlets, 27-11-17.
Gouges, 27-11-17.
Hacksaws and their component parts, 22 6-17.
Hammers (hand varieties), 27-11-17.
Knives, carpenters', coopers, farriers', glaziers', and painters' ; 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Lathe tools, 26-7-16.
Levels, spirit, 27-11-17.
Measuring tools, 26-7-16.
Milling cutters, 26-7-16.
Pincers, 27-11-17.
Pipe cutters, 27-11-17.
Planes, wood and iron, 27-11-17.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), 27-11-17.
Reamers, 26-7-16.
Road-scrapers, 14-5-18
Saws, cross cut, frame and pit, 22-1-18.
Saws, hand, 27-11-17.
Screwdrivers (or turnscrews), 27-11-17.
Screwing tackle, 26-7-16.
Shaves, coopers', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Shears and snips, tinman's, 27-11-17.
Slitting saws, 26-7-16.
Spanners, 27-11-17.
Spokeshaves, 27-11-17.
Squares, carpenters', fitters' and smiths', 27-11-17.
Thread milling hobs, 26-7-16.
Tongs, farriers', 27-11-17.
Twist drills, 26-7-16.
Wedges, wood splitting, 14-5-18
Wrenches, 27-11-17.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.

(B) Torpedo tubes.
Tramway fittings, see Castings.
Travellers, see Steel.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
Troughs, see Hollow-ware.
Truns, see Hollow-ware.
Tubes, see Boiler; Copper Manufactures; Iron; Shipbuilding Material; Steel; Torpedo; Umbrella.
(A) Tubs, washing, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
(A) Tungsten alloys, 22-6-17.
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps.)
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite scheelite and wolframite) 19-12-16.
(B) Tungsten, compounds, 10-5-17.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
Turnip seed, see Seeds.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine, 18-12-17.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute' 22-6-17, 27-11-17, 8-12-17.
Twine, see Binder; Hemp; Jute.
Twist drills, see Tools, small.
Typewriter cloth, see cotton manufactures.
(A) Typewriters and parts thereof, 13-7-17, 14-8-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Tyres for motor vehiches and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

U

(C) Ultramarine and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Umbere, 2-7-18.
(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tubes frames.
(B) Uniform clothing (except second-hand naval and military uniform clothing.)
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military, 15-1-17.
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores, 12-3 17.
(C) Uranium compounds, 10-5-17.
(B) Urea and its compounds.
Urotropin, see Hexamethylene.

V

(C) Vaccines, 22-6-17.
(C) Valerienates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.
(C) Valerianic acid, 22-6-17.
Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, see Telegraphs.
(C) Valves, gas, steam and water (not otherwise prohibited), 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 14-8-17.
(B) Valves, metal, of all descriptions, 14-8-17.
(B) Vanadium.
(C) Vanadium compounds, 1-5-17.
(B) Vanadium ore, 28-8-17.
(A) Vanillin, vanilla and vanilla pods, 22-6-17, 28-8-17, 2-7-18.
(C) Varnishes not otherwise prohibited, 17-11-16.
Vegetable fats, see Fats.
Vegetable ivory, see Ivory.
Vegeteble oils, see Oils.
(A) Vegetables of all kinds, whether fresh, dried, preserved, canned or bottled, 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 15-1-17, 10-5-17.
Vegetable seeds, see Seeds.
(C) Vellum, 27-11-17.
Venision, see Poultry and Game.
Veronal, see Diethylbarbituric Acid.
(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Vices, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.
Vulcanized fibre, see Insulating Materials.

W

Wadding, see Cotton.
(B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
Waggons, see Railway Carriages.
(A) Waggon covers.
Waste, see Cotton; Flax; Hair; Hemp; Jute; Leather; Linen; Mica; Silk; Sisal; Strawboard; Wool.
(B) Watches and watch movements, 18-10-17, 18-12-17.
(C) Waterbottles suitable for military use.
Waterproof wearing apparel, see apparel.
(A) Wax, carnauba, 13-7-17.
(A) Wax, paraffin, 1-5-17.
(B) Waxed paper.
(B) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable not otherwise prohibited, 8-9-16, 1-5-17, 18-10-17.
(A) Waxes, composite, 18-10-17.
(B) Web equipment.
Wedges, wood splitting; see Tools.
(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.
(A) Whalebone meal, 1-5-17.
Whale cake, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
Whale meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
Wheels, see Carts; Cycles; Motor Vehicles; Railway Materials; Waggons.
(A) Willows, and osiers, 22-1-18.
Winches, see Shipbuilding Material.
Windlasses, see Shipbuilding Material.
(A) Wine, 19-12-16, 22-1-18.
(A) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for cutting or fixing such wire, 28-6-16, 10-5-17.
(A) Wire, card.
(A) Wire, heald.
Wire mattresses, see Mattresses.
(A) Wire, reed.
(A) Wire rods, and wire of iron or steel, and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods of wire, 8-2-18.
Wire-winding machines, see Implements.

(B) Wires, insulated.
(B) Wolfenite.
Wolframite, see Tungsten ores.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed; 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 2-2-17, 12-3-17. See also Plywood.
(A) Wood pulp; 12-12-16.
Wood-pulp-board, see Paper.
Wood tar, see Tar.
Wood tar oil, see Oils.
Wood packing cases, see Packing.
Wooden pegs, see Pegs.
(A) Wood screws, made of iron or steel; 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease, 12-4-18.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
Blankets, see Blankets.
Carpets, see Carpets.
Collar check, see below.
Felt, see Felt.
Rags, see below.
Rugs, see Rugs, also Carpets.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddle serge.
Sheepskins, woolled or haired, see Sheepskins.
Shoddy, see below.
(A) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 8-10-17.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
(A) Woollen collar check.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo applicable to other uses than manure, 18-10-17.
(B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 17-11-16, 8-3-18.
Wrappers, see Bags, Jute.
Wrenches, see Tools, small.

X

(A) X-ray apparatus, 14-5-18.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.

Y

Yarns, see Coir; Cotton; Hair; Jute; Silk; Wool.
(A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast, 8-9-18, 22-6-17.
Yellow metal, see Copper.

Z

(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, manufacture of zinc and zinc dust, 2-2-17.
(A) Zinc ashes.
Zinc barium pigments, see the various headings affecting zinc salts.
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride, or sulphate.
(B) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc oxide; and mixtures containing zinc oxide, 2-2-17, 14-3-17.
(A) Zinc sulphate and mixtures containing zinc sulphide, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
(A) Zirconium compounds, 12-12-16.
(A) Zirconium minerals, 12-12-16.

LIST E.

List of goods in the schedule appended to the Royal Proclamation of the 25th June, 1918, prohibiting the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to any destination in Switzerland; the prohibition also applies to any articles composed wholly or partially of such articles. (*See page 595.*)

Abaca.
Abaca yarn.
Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates.
Acetani ide.
Acetates.
Aceto-cellulose.
Acetone.
Acids :—
Acetic.
Benzoic.
Boric.
Carbolic.
Chloroylphuric.
Citric.
Fatty.
Formic.
Gallic.
Hydrobromic.
Hydrochloric.
Lactic.
Nitric.
Oleic.
Oxalic.
Palmitic.
Phenic.
Pyrogallic.
Salicylic.
Stearic.
Sulphuric.
Tannic.
Tartaric.

Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.
Aconitine.
Acorns, roasted or not.
Aeroplanes and airships, and engines and parts.
Aeroplanes, component parts of, with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Agar agar.
Albumen including yolks of egg.
Alcohol, industrial.
Alcohol, potable.
Aldehyde.
Alfa.
Alimentary paste.
Alkaline bromides.

Alkaline tartrates.
Alkaloids (vegetable).
Almonds.
Almond oil.
Alpaca yarn.
Alpiste.
Alum.
Alumina : anhydride, hydride, salts.
Alumina (sulphate).
Aluminium ore.
Aluminium in all forms: pure metal; alloys of.
Aluminium, manufactures of, not including aluminium jewellery.
Aluminium ozides and salts of.
Aluminium bronze.
Alundum, cast or not.
American cloth.
Amidopyrine.
Ammonium salts.
Ammunition.
Amyl alcohol (fused oil).
Aniline (meterials for).
Aniline and its compounds.
Animal wax, beeswax, spermaceti.
Animals, living.
Aniseed and starred aniseed.
Anthracene.
Anti-bacterium.
Anti-febrine.
Antimony, metallic (native antimony and regulus of antimony); alloys of.
Antimony, native sulphide, ore and other combinations of antimony.
Apples, residue of.
Arms of all kinds and component parts.
Arsenic, ore and metal.
Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, mixtures containing arsenic.
Asbestos, crude.
Asbestos, manufactured.
Asphalt, all kinds.
Asses.
Atropine.
Automobiles, and parts and accessories.
Awls, shoe-makers'.
Axes.

Bacon.
Bags (except paper bags).
Balata, all forms.
Balata belting.
Balloons and parts.
Balloon stuffs.
Bamboos.
Bananas.
Banana meal.
Barges.
Barium, nitrate of.
Barium sulphate.
Bark for tanning and dyeing.
Barley.
Barrels.
Batteries, electric, and parts.
Bauxite.
Bayonets.
Beans, dried, whole.
Beans for cattle feeding.
Beans, split and meal.
Beans, locust.
Beef, corned.
Beef oleo for margarine.
Bees'-wax, crude or worked and articles in bees'-wax.
Beet pulp for cattle.
Beetroot salin.
Belladona and its preparations and alkaloids.
Bell-metal, all forms.
Belting (Machine) in all materials.
Benzine.
Benzo-napthol.
Benzol, benzoates.
Berries for dyeing and tanning.
Billhooks.
Bi-phosphate of lime.
Biscuits.
Bismuth, ore and metal.
Bismuth salts.
Bitumen, and bituminous compositions.
Bladders.
Blankets (woollen).
Blasting powder.
Blocks, stereos, clichés (copper).
Boats for river use (barges, etc.).
Boiler compositions.
Bone fat.
Bones, whole, dissolved, melted, calcined, and bone ash.
Bootmakers' tools.
Boots and shoes, rubber and leather, including footwear in textile with leather soles or parts, also parts thereof, and grindery used in the manufacture thereof.
Borax (borate of soda) and mixtures containing borax.
Boron compounds.
Bran.
Brass, all forms.
Brazil nuts.
Bread.
Bristles, pigs', assorted and in bundles.
Bromine and bromides, and their compounds and salts.
Bromoform.
Bronze, all forms.
Brooms, Sorghum fibre.
Brucine.
Buckwheat.
Burners, acetylene.
Butter.
Butter substitutes.
Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metal).
Buttons of vegetable ivory.

Cabbages.
Cable, insulated.
Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.
Cadmium ore and metal.
Cadmium salts.
Cafeo.
Caffeine and its salts.
Cakes.
Calcium, carbide of.
Calcium cyanamide.
Calves.
Camel's hair.
Camels' hair yarn.
Camp equipment.
Camphor.
Canary seed.
Candles, nightlights, tapers, of bees'-wax, stearine, spermaceti, and other substances.
Canes.
Cantharides and its preparations.
Canvas.

Caoutchouc.
Capsicum.
Caraway seeds.
Carbolic acid and its compounds, and mixtures containing carbolic acid.
Carbon sulphide.
Carbon chloride and tetrachloride and their preparations.
Carbon (gas).
Carbons (electric).
Carborundum in all forms.
Cardamoms.
Cardboard, asphalted.
Card clothing.
Carpets of animal hair, wool, linen, jute, and cotton and mixtures thereof.
Carriages and carts.
Carrots.
Cartridges.
Caseine.
Cashew nuts.
Casks.
Cassava root.
Cassia.
Castor oil.
Cattle.
Cattle cake.
Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other ; also prepared cattle foods.
Cauliflowers.
Celluloid, in all forms ; including wares.
Cellulose.
Cellulose yarn.
Cement.
Cement, dental.
Cereals, cereal foods.
Ceresine.
Cerium, ore and metal.
Cerium, salts of.
Chamois leather.
Charcoal.
Charcuterie (pork butchers' meat.)
Charts.
Cheese.
Chestnuts, fresh or dried.
Chestnut meal.
Chicory, ground.
Chicory root, dried or roasted, and substitutes.
"Chiendent" fibre.
Chisels.
Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
Chlora nide.
Chlorates.
Chloride of ammonia.
Chlorine, liquefied and in solution.
Chlorine and its compounds.
Chloroform.
Chocolate.
Chrome ore and metal.
Chrome salts.
Chronometers, ships.
Cigars and cigarettes.
Cinchona bark.
Chichonine.
Cinematograph films, including blank, unexposed films.
Cinnamon.
Citrate of lime and other citrates.
Citrate of magnesia.
Clay, china (kaolin.)
Clichés.
Clothing for men, non-waterproofed.
Clothing for woomen, non-waterproofed.
Clothing, waterproofed.
Cloves.
Cloves, essence of.
Coal-tar, its products and derivatives capable of being utilised in the manufacture of dyes or explosives ; compounds containing such products and derivatives (except coal-tar dyes.)
Cobalt, salts, and oxides of cobalt, and articles containing cobalt.
Coca and its preparations.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Cocoa.
Cocoa beans, cocoa pods, husks and dust.
Cocoa butter.
Cocoa powder.
Cocoanut butter.
Coconut oil.
Coconuts.
Codeine (alkaloid of opium).
Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee, coffee substitutes, not otherwise specified, in a dry state, including ground acorns, kubin cafeo, ground chicory.
Coffee extracts, essences, and substitutes, liquid.
Com, nickel, bronze, and copper.
Coir yarn and wares.
Colchicum and its preparations.
Collodion.
Colophany.
Colts.
Colza oil.
Conicine.
Copal gum.
Copper : ore (incuding pyrites) ; pure metal and alloys of, in all forms ; waste.
Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per cent. or more of copper or its alloys ; enamelled or plated copper wares ; perforated copper plates ; copper leaf ; insulated and non-insulated copper cables ; insulated electrical copper wires ; copper cables with lead sheath, or iron fittings ; electrical cables of all kinds containing copper ; copper trellis work ; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets ; church and other bells ; unfinished brass machine parts ; brass valves and taps imported apart from their machines ; copper or alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned or not ; bronze wares.
Copper, suboxide of, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
Copper, sulphate of.
Copra butter.
Copra oil.
Cordage.
Cordage (old.)
Cork in sheets, including cork unworked, waste and old cork.
Cooks worked, including corks.
Cornflour.
Corozo (vegetable ivory) nuts and buttons made thereof.
Corundum, all forms.
Cotton and cotton waste (including cotton yarn waste), carded or not ; cotton wool.
Cotton rags.
Cotton-seed oil.

Cotton stearine.
Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise.
Cotton yarn.
Cream.
Cream of tartar.
Creosote, wood.
Creosote oil.
Cresol and nitro-cresol, and their compounds and preparations.
Crucibles.
Cryolite.
Crystelon.
Cutch.
Cyanides.
Cycles and motor cycles and component parts.
Cylinders and discs for phonographs and gramophones with or without impressions, new or old, broken or waste.
Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.

Damar gum.
Dari.
Dates.
Daturine.
Degras.
Delphinine.
Dental apparatus, teeth sets, and their accompaniments.
Dental rubber, waxes, cement, and fillings.
Dermatol.
Detonators.
Dextrines.
Diamonds, cut or pierced for Industrial use.
Diamonds, industrial, including rough diamonds for cutting into Jewellery gems, and boart.
Digitaline.
Di-methyl-aniline.
Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, or olives.
Diuretine.
Down.
Drains, rubber.
Draw-plates, jewelled.
Dress protectors proofed.
Dyeing substances, all kinds, except coal-tar dyes.
Dynamite.
Dynamos.

Earth containing infusoria.
Ebonite.
Eggs.
Eggs, preserved and egg yolk.
Electrical appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Electrical fire-lighters.
Electrical insulated wire and cables.
Electric insulation, compositions or products, suitable for.
Electrodes (unmounted).
Electrodes (mounted), piles and component parts.
Emery, all forms including wheels and paper.
Emetine and emetic salts
Engines (locomotive).
Engines, marine and aerial, and parts.
Equipment, military.
Erasers, rubber.
Ether sulphuric and ether acetic.
Eucaine, hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
Explosives, gunpowder and similar explosives, nitroglycerine, dynamite, melinite, etc.
Extracts, liquid and soild, for dyeing; extracts of colouring matter other than those derived from coal-tar.
Extracts tanning.
Extracts of meat.

Farinaceous articles of all kinds being food-stuffs: wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour malt, bread and biscuits, groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca and flour, tappioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari, millet, and alpiste (long millet).
Fats, animal.
Fats, vegetable, comestible.
Feathers, feather waste and down (other than fancy feathers.)
Fecula of all kinds.
Felspar.
Felts, asphalted.
Felts of animal hair.
Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro-alloys.
Ferro-cyanides.
Fibre.
Figs, fresh, dried.
Figs, roasted.
Fillings and scrap, of old copper, lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.
Fish, in brine, preserved, dried, salted.
Fish, potted or canned, all kinds.
Flannels (cotton).
Flannels (woollen).
Flax, raw, as tow or combed; waste.
Flaxen canvas: hammock canvas, kit-bag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas.
Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons.
Flour: wheat, maize, rice, peas, beans, and other sorts of.
Flour-mill waste.
Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds.
Forges, portable.
Formaldehyde, denatured.
Formaldehyde, non-denatured.
Formol.
Fruit juice and syrup.
Fruit kernels.
Fruits, fresh.
Fruits, exotic.
Fruits, dried, preserved drained.
Fruits for dyeing and tanning.
Fullers' earth.
Furs rough or prepared, but not worked or made up.
Fusel oil.
Fuses (miners').
Fustic.

Gambier.
Game.
Game (preserved).
Garlic.
Geodetic instruments.
Ginger.
Ginger, preserved.
Glass paper.

Gloves (leather).
Gloves (rubber).
Gloves (woollen).
Glucose, liquid.
Glucose, solid.
Glucose, solid, for the manufacture of artificial silk.
Glue.
Gluten, all kinds.
Glycerine and preparations containing glycerine.
Glycerophosphates.
Goats.
Goatskins.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Grains (brewery and distillery).
Grapes, fresh and pressed grapes.
Grapes, residue of.
Graphite, all forms, including crucibles.
Grease.
Grease, curriers' and leather dressers'.
Grease for vehicles and machinery.
Grease, machine.
Grenadines.
Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, buttons, etc.
Grindstones.
Groats, all kinds.
Ground-nut oil.
Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
Guano.
Gums, all kinds, solid and liquid, such as arabic, cherry, tragacanth, Senegal, acacia, agar, Bassorah, and mahogany.
Gun cotton.
Gunpowder.
Gun-metal, all forms.
Guns and parts.
Gut, animal, in all forms.
Gut, cords of (except those for musical instruments), including gut cords for machinery.
Guts of oxen.
Gutta-percha, all forms.

Hair, human and animal, rough, cleaned, spun or otherwise prepared or manufactured.
Hair, textiles of.
Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons.
Hams.
Hand carts.
Handles of tools.
Haricot beans.
Harness and parts.
Haulers.
Hausers and ropes of iron and steel wire.
Hay.
Heliographs.
Hematite cast iron in pig and other forms.
Hemp, cloth.
Hemp, cordage and twine.
Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed; waste.
Hemp, yarn and knotted.
Hexamethylene-tetramine.
Hides and skins, rough or prepared, including fur skins not put together.
Honey, natural or artificial.
Horn.
Horsecloths of hair.
Horsehair, and vegetable substitutes for horsehair.
Horses.
Horseshoes.
Hosiery (cotton).
Hosiery (woollen).
Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbides.
Hydroquinone.

Indigo, natural.
Injectors, rubber.
Instruments, nautical, of all kinds.
Insulating materials.
Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
Iodoform.
Ipecacuanha root.
Iridium, ore and metal.
Iridium, compounds of.
Iron, unworked, forged, rolled or drawn, including wire, unworked cast iron, all forms.
Iron alloys.
Iron ore (including pyrites).
Iron and steel plate, all kinds, including black tinned, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanised, corrugated, painted varnished; and boxes for packing food.
Isinglass.

Jams, with or without sugar.
Jellies, fruit.
Jellies, mineral.
Jewellery, imitation.
Jute, raw, carded, etc.
Jute yarn.
Jute sacks.
Jute : piece-goods.

Kaolin (china clay).
Kermes, mineral.
Kernel oil for industrial use.
Kernels of fruit.
Kino.
Kubin.

Lac.
Laces, for boots and shoes, all kinds.
Lamps, signalling.
Lard.
Lard, imitation.
Lava, volvic.
Lead (ore and metal, pure and alloyed) in all forms, including lead type, old or new.
Lead, salts and compounds of.
Leather, hides, and skins, raw.
Leather, hides, and skins, tanned and dressed.
Leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie").
Leaves for dyeing and tanning.
Leeks.
Lemons and fresh lemon skins.
Lemon juice.
Lentils.
Lichens for dyeing and tanning.
Lime, acetate, and pyrolignite of.
Lime, chloride, and phosphate of.
Lime, phenate of.
Linen tissues.
Linen yarn.
Lingerie, cotton.
Linoleum.
Linseed.

Linseed meal.
Linseed oil.
Liqueurs.
Liqueurs, wines containing a higher percentage of alcohol than that indicated in the Swiss Tariff.
Liquerice.
Liquorice juice (in cakes, sticks, etc.).
Liquorice root.
Llama hair, yarns, and tissues.
Logwood.
Lorries motor.
Lubricants.

Macaroni.
Mace.
Machine tools and parts thereof.
Machinery, agricultural, all kinds, and spare parts thereof.
Machinery and mechanical apparatus of all kinds, including spare parts.
Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation.
Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war.
Machinery and parts thereof in special steel, such as high speed steel, nickel steel, etc.
Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors.
Machinery, metal-working.
Machinery, refrigerating.
Magnesia, calcined.
Magnesium chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium chloride and sulphate.
Magnetos and their parts.
Maize.
Maize flour.
Maize meal.
Maize stalks.
Malt.
Malt (exhausted) and malt germs, for cattle.
Mandarines.
Mandioca and flour.
Manganese, ore and metal, all forms; dioxide and perioxide of manganese.
Manganese salts.
Mangrove bark and extract.
Manilla yarn.
Manioc, raw and dried.
Manures of all kinds, chemical and other.
Maps.
Marble, unworked or sawn.
Marcs (residues).
Margarine, oleo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products.
Marmalade.
Mats of horse-hair.
Mats of straw and fibre.
Meal, farinaceous, all kinds.
Meat meal for cattle.
Meats, fresh and refrigerated.
Meats, salt and smoked.
Meats, tinned, and extracts of.
Melinite.
Mercury, and its compounds and preparations, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
Mercury, fulminate of.
Metal, anti-friction.
Methylene, methylic alcohol, crude or chemically pure.
Methyl-ethyl-acetone.
Mica, crude or in sheets; mica splittings; ground mica.
Mica, cut, manufactured and mica wares.
Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
Millet.
Millet, long (alpiste).
Millinery, cotton.
Mineral oils and essences.
Mohair yarn and tissues.
Molasses.
Molybdenum: ore and alloys.
Molybdenum salts.
Monazite sand.
Morphia; morphine.
Mosses, Iceland, Irish, caragheen, and sphagnum.
Motor-cars, motor-lorries; parts and accessories.
Motor-cycles and parts and accessories.
Motors, electric, all kinds.
Mowing machines and spare parts.
Mules.
Munitions.
Muriate of ammonia.
Mustard seed.

Nails for boots and shoes.
Naphtha.
Napthalene.
Napthol; naphthyla mine and similar products.
Narcotine.
Nets, fishing and other.
Nickel; ore, metal, pure and alloyed, all forms.
Nickel wares and coin.
Nickel, salts and combinations.
Nicotine.
Nitro-benzine.
Nitro-cresol and its compounds and preparations.
Nitro-glycerine.
Novocaine.
Nutmegs.
Nuts.
Nuts and seeds, oleaginous.
Nuts for dyeing and tanning.
Nuts, pistachio.
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.

Oats.
Oatmeal.
Observation instruments.
Oil, animal, including neat's foot oil.
Oil, fish.
Oil, mineral, crude, refined, heavy.
Oil (tar).
Oil, vegetable, all kinds.
Oil, whale.
Oil and grease for machinery.
Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
Oil-cake, whole or ground.
Oils, essential.
Oiled cloth for furniture.
Oiled cloth for packing.
Oleine.
Oleo-margarine.
Olive oil, comestible.
Olive oil, denatured.
Olives, packed in oil.
Olives, residue of.
Onions, including small pickling onions, both edible and for planting.

Opium and preparations containing opium.
Optical instruments, not including spectacles.
Oranges and fresh orange skin.
Orange juice, citronelle, citrates.
Oseers.
Osmium ore and metal.
Osmium, compounds of oxalates.
Oxen.
Oxide of tin and stanniferous waste.
Oxides of lead (litharge and minium).
Ozokerit.

Packings, engine and boiler.
Paleine.
Palladium, compounds of.
Palm nuts.
Palm oil.
Paper, Japanese, and similar paper, including serviettes of Japanese paper.
Papers, sensitised.
Paraffin.
Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
Paraffin wax.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Paste, Italian.
Peaflour.
Peas, dried, whole.
Peas, split and meal.
Peel, candied.
Pepper.
"Peptone Witte."
Perchlorates.
Peroxides, metallic.
Petroleum, crude, refined and spirit.
Petroleum jelly.
Petroleum residue and waste.
Pewter, all forms.
Phenacetine.
Phenazone.
Phenetidine.
Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
Phosphor bronze.
Phosphorus.
Phosphoric acid and compounds of phosphorus.
Photographic papers.
Photographic plates and films.
Pickles
Picks.
Pigeons, live and dead.
Pigs.
Pimento.
Pineapples.
Pitch.
Pitch (wood tar).
Plait, straw, hemp, tagal or other, for hatmaking.
Plants for dyeing and tanning.
Plated wares.
Plates for bootmaking.
Platinum, in all forms, including manufactures (except platinum jewellery).
Platinum salts.
Plumbago.
Pollards.
Poppy oil.
Pork-butchers' meat ("charcuterie").
Potash, prussiate of.
Potassium, chlorate and perchlorate.
Potassium, cyanide of.
Potassium nitrate.
Potatoes.
Pottery and refractory bricks with magnesite base.
Poultry, live and dead.
Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut.
Presspahn ("carton américain").
Projectiles and other munitions of war.
Prunes, dried.
Pyridine (base).

Quebracho extract.
Quebracho wood.
Quinine and its salts.
Quinine, extracts of.

Rabbits.
Radium and its salts.
Rags of all kinds.
Railway carriages, trucks, and lorries.
Raisins, dried.
Ramie, raw and waste.
Ramie tissues.
Ramie yarn.
Rapeseed.
Rattans, all kinds, and articles wholly or partly composed of rattans.
Reaping machines and spare parts.
Regurine.
Rennet.
Residues, exhausted, from gas production (Masses d'épuration épuisées).
Resin and resin pitch.
Resin oil.
Resinous substances, pine and fir.
Rhodium, ore and metal.
Rhodium, compounds of.
Rice.
Rice flour.
Rifles and parts.
Rigging.
Rivets used in bootmaking.
Roots for dyeing and tanning.
Ropes and rope-makers' wares.
Rosin, rosin pitch.
Rubber: Balata, gutta-percha, raw or remelted, including waste vulcanised rubber and ebonite and rubber substitutes; rubber wares; rubber-proofed and rubber-mixed goods; rubber preservatives.
Rum.
Ruthenium, ore and metal.
Ruthenium, compounds of.
Rye.
Rye, ergot of.

Sabadilla seeds.
Sacks, satchels and bags or all textile materials including paper thread.
Saddlery, leather.
Saddlery, metal parts.
Safrol.
Sago and flour.
Salad oil.
Salep.
Salicine.
Salipyrine.
Salophene.
Saltpetre, refined.
Saltpetres (Chile), crude.
Salts of—

Thorium, cerium, platinum, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths.

Salts of copper, chrome, tin, mercury, and other metals.
Sandarac gum.
Sandpaper.
Santonin and its preparations.
Satches.
Sausage casings.
Sausagees.
Saws.
Scheelite.
Scrap steel, *i.e.*, scrap, filings and waste of special steel; broken up special steel wares.
Scraps, metal, and filings: copper, lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Screws.
Sealing wax.
Searchlights.
Seeds, sowing.
Selenium, ore and metal.
Semolina.
Senna leaves and pods.
Sesamum oil.
Shale oil.
Sheep.
Sheepgut.
Sheepskins.
Shellac.
Shell-fish, preserved.
Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus.
Ships, all kinds.
Shoddy (wool).
Shoe fittings, shoe mercery, grindery.
Shovels.
Silica bricks.
Silica paper.
Silicon.
Silk; cocoons, raw, spun and tissues (including artificial silk); all kinds and forms.
Silver, raw, bar, ingot, powder, scrap, coin.
Skins, raw and dressed.
Slag wool.
Sledges.
Snuff.
Soap (including "Monkey Brand.")
Soaps perfumed toilet.
Socks and stockings (wool).
Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, peroxide of.
Soda, prussiate of.
Sodium bichromate.
Sodium chlorate.
Sodium cyanide.
Sodium (metal).
Sodium nitrate.
Sodium nitrite.
Sodium, sulphate, sulphide and hyposulphite.
Soles, lifts, and other cut leather for boots and shoes.
Soups, compressed, desiccated, preserved.
Soy.
Spades.
Spaghetti.
Spelter.
Spermaceti.
Spices, ground or not.
Spirits, portable.
Spirits of wine.
Sponges of all kinds, including waste.
Sprayers and spraying machines, other than those for toilet, medicinal and domestic use.
Starch; also starch waste for cattle.
Stearine.
Stearine, cotton for industrial purposes.
Steel, special, containing 0·5 per cent. of nickel, chrome, or tungsten, 0·2 per cent. of molybdenum, 0·1 per cent. of vanadium or titanium, 9 per cent. of manganese, 0·5 per cent. of cobalt (stellite); scrap, filings and waste of special steel.
Steel, unworked, forged, rolled or drawn (including wire).
Stencil paper.
Stereos.
Stirrups.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Straps (textile).
Straw.
Strontium, compounds of.
Strychnine.
Sublimate, corrosive.
Suet.
Sugar, raw, refined, candy.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphate of copper and cuprous powders; green copper.
Sulphoricinates.
Sulphur in all forms.
Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
Surgical bandages and dressings.
Surgical, medical and orthopædic instruments and apparatus.
Swords, and other arms.
Syrups of molasses.

Tagal plait.
Talc.
Tallow.
Tanning substances of all kinds.
Tapioca and flour.
Tar.
Tar (coal), derivatives and products of, for the manufacture of dyes.
Tar oil derivatives.
Tarpaulins.
Tartar, cream of tartar and its alkaloids; tartrates.
Tea.
Tedders and spare parts.
Teeth, artificial.
Telegraph apparatus, parts of, and materials for.
Telephone apparatus, parts of, and materials for,
Tents and fittings.
Terpine; terpinol.
Textile fabric for baloons.
Theobromine.
Thiosulphates and polythionates.
Thorium ore and metal.
Thorium nitrate.
Thorium salts.
Thyme, essence of.
Thymol and its preparations.
Tin, chloride of.
Tin: ore, metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.
Tin oxide.
Tin wares, including alloys.
Tinned plate, and terne plate; tinned plate boxes for packing foodstuffs.

Titanium, ore, and metal.
Titanium salts.
Tobacco, unmanufactured and substitutes.
Tobacco, manufactured and substitutes.
Toluidine, toluol.
Tomatoes, fresh.
Tomatoes, preserved.
Tools, edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel; also spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovels, saws farriers', carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, billhooks, hoes.
Tools, instruments, and their parts, of special steels (such as high-speed steel, nickel steel) etc., except watchmakers' tools.
Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
Toys, rubber.
Traction engines.
Treacle.
Trional.
Trioxymethylene.
Trucks and trollies, railway and other.
Tuless and tubing for boilers; cocks, (vannes) for steam, gas and water.
Tubes, drain.
Tungsten, ore and metal and tungstic acid.
Tungsten, compounds of.
Turkey red oil, and other sulfericinates.
Turnips.
Turpentine and mixtures containing turpentine.
Twine.
Type, metal.
Typewriters.
Tyres, solid or pneumatic.

Union cotton goods (containing 25 per cent. of cotton).
Uranium, ore and metal.
Urea any its compounds.
Urethane.
Urotropine (hexamethylene tetramine) and preparations containing urotropine.

Vanadium, ore, and metal.
Vanadium salts.
Vanilla.
Varnishes, all kinds.
Vaseline.
Vegetable fibre; also yarn and wares; vegetable substitutes for horsehair; vegetable substances for plaiting; rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
Vegetable ivory (corozo).
Vegetables, dried, and their meal.
Vegetables, fresh.
Vegetables, preserved.
Vegetaline (butter substitute).
Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, all articles (unmanufactured or manufactured) for military, naval, or; transport purposes.
Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
Veratrine.
Vermouth.
Vessels, sailing, steam, motor.
Vinegar.
Vitriol, oil of vulcanised fibre, all forms.

Waggons.
Walnuts.
Waterproofed clothing, with or without rubber.
Waterproofed (rubber) goods.
Wax, animal.
Wax paper.
Wax polish for flours, leather, furniture, etc.
Wax cloth.
Waxes, dental.
Waxes, mineral.
Waxes, vegetable.
Wheat, in grain.
Wheat flour.
Wheat meal.
Wheel-barrows.
Wheel wrights' tools.
Whisky.
White spirit.
Wicker, osier and rattan wares.
Wines, in bottles and registering over 15 degrees Gay-Lussac; but not including Burgundy (over 15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), and Port (up to 23 degrees).
Wine, in casks.
Wire, barbed.
Wire, insulated.
Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal.
Wood alcohol.
Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoumé, plane, teak.
Wood, for building.
Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts.
Wood spirit.
Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn.
Wool of all kinds, including waste; artificial wood.
Woollen hosiery and knitted goods.
Woollen tissues (including alpaca, mohair and camels' hair, but excluding felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making.
Woollen yarn.

Xeroform.
Yarn of vegetable fibre.
Yeast.

Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms, not including zinc wares.
Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
Zinc sulphate and mixtures containing zinc sulphate.
Zinc dust.

LIST F.

Goods of every description [other than (1), such printed matter of all descriptions, as is not prohibited under the specific heading :—(B) paper, etc. (see page 19) ; and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners], whether mentioned in the foregoing lists or not, are prohibited from export to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland in accordance with the Royal Proclamation of 29th September 1917.

Licences will however be granted, in approved cases, for exports to Norway and Sweden subject to the conditions laid down in the notices published in the issues of the Board of Trade Journal dated 16th May (page 605), 27th June (page 814), 25th July (page 135), and 1st August 1918 (page 147). Licences will not be granted for exports to Denmark and Holland except in respect of the following *goods :—

Adding and calculating machines.
Alabaster for statuary purposes.
Artists' material, excluding oils and turpentines.
Athletic goods not containing rubber or leather.
Automobiles, passenger and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.

Bicycles and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.
Buttons of bone or horn.

Carpets, Oriental, of high value.
Cash registers.
China.
China clay.
Clocks, including clocks for time checking.
Clothing (made up) of silk or mixed silk.
Coral.
Cutlery, the following :—
- Bowie knives
- Bread knives.
- Budding knives.
- Butchers' knives.
- Carving forks.
- Carving knives.
- Cooks' knives.
- Desert knives.
- Hunting knives.
- Painters' knives.
- Palette knives.
- Pocket knives.
- Pruning knives.
- Razors.
- Scissors.
- Shoemakers' knives.
- Table forks, steel.
- Table knives.

Dental burs.
Dental filling materials, other than such as contain platinum or other rare metals.
Diamonds other than industrial diamonds.
Drugs, &c., the following :—
- Acetyl salicylic acid.
- Aconite.
- Agaric.
- Althaca root.
- Amidol and substitutes.
- Argentamin.
- Arsenobillon.
- Arsenous acid.
- Barium sulphate.
- Beta naphthol.
- Bromine.
- Bubylchloralhydrate.
- Cacodylicate.
- Camomile.
- Chromic acid.
- Diethylbarbituric acid.
- Digitalis.
- Duboisin sulphuric.
- Eucaine.
- Ferric compounds.
- Ferrum redactum.
- Folia hyoscyami.
- Fructus feoniculi.
- Hydrobromic acid.
- Ichthyol.
- Inula root.
- Khar-sevan.
- Metol.
- Nitrate of silver.
- Opium, alkaloids of.
- Paraldehyde.
- Phenacetin.
- Salicylic acid.
- Saltcake (subject to special conditions).
- Sodium arsenate.
- Sodium bromide.
- Sodium nitroprusside.
- Sodium salicylate.
- Veronal sodium.

Dyes and dyestuffs.

Earthenware.
Electro-plated goods and silverware containing not more than 5 per cent. of nickel or copper.

Feathers of high value.
Films (subject to special conditions).
Flower seeds, except seeds of oil-bearing plants.
Flowers, artificial.
Fountain pens.
Furs of high value.

Gauge glasses.
Glassware.

Hair ornaments and combs, except such as are manufactured from casein or corozo.
Hardware (builders), if of iron or steel.
Hats, felt, trimmed ready for wear.
Hats, straw.
Household furnishings, fixtures and equipment if manufactured of wood, iron, or steel.

Jewellery, imitation.

Laces, hand-made, such as Maltese lace.
Laundry machinery not containing rubber or copper.
Ledgers, loose leaf and similar stationery (subject to special conditions).
Lighting fixtures, if of iron or steel.

Machinery for manufacture of cotton goods.

* Export licenses will not be granted in respect of any article in this schedule should it contain an undue proportion of rubber, tin, copper, or lead.

Machinery, spare or replacement parts of (subject to special conditions).
Marble for statuary purposes.
Medical appliances, other than appliances containing rubber.
Morocco leather, small fancy goods.
Motor cycles and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.
Musical instruments, except instruments composed entirely or mainly of metal.

Office furniture, equipment and supplies.
Oil paintings.
Opera glasses for use in theatres.

Pen nibs.
Perfumery, but not essential oils.
Phonographs.
Phonographic records.
Photographic goods other than cinema films.
Pianos.
Pictures, reproductions of.
Precious stones (real and imitation).
Printing presses, not containing an undue proportion of copper, nickel or antimony.

Razors, safety (and blades) not containing nickel or tin.
Ribbons, silk.

Sanitary ware (plumbers' goods), if of iron or steel or earthenware.
Scales and balances, not including weights of copper or brass.
Screw spanners for cycles.
Sewing machines.
Shrubs.
Spectacles.
Sugar-refining machinery (subject to special conditions).
Surgical appliances other than appliances containing rubber.

Teeth, artificial (except such as contain platinum, iridium, or other rare metals).
Toilet preparations (excluding soap) not in tin or lead containers and not containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
Tooth brushes.
Toys.
Trimmings, silk.
Truffles, fresh or preserved.
Type-setting and type-casting machinery (excluding type metal).
Typewriters and spare parts and accessories (except typewriter ribbons not cut for use and except those over two inches wide).

Wall paper.
Wines.

STATISTICS.

The 26th October 1918.

No. 11571.—Mr. Nabagauranga Basak, a Deputy Collector in the Bengal Provincial Service, is appointed to officiate as Director of Statistics, with effect from the 21st October 1918, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. G. Findlay Shirras, I.E.S.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 26th October 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 25th October 1918.

No. 2508.—Hamlet Cunningham Vachell Philpot, who was appointed Second-Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, in Army Department Notification No. 2014, dated the 7th September 1918, is hereby granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain. Dated 2nd October 1918.

37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion.

No. 2518.—The undermentioned gentleman is granted a temporary commission, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Second-Lieutenant.

Robert Leonard Jenks. Dated 1st April 1917.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

No. 2519.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Major.

Sir Francis Hugh Stewart, C.I.E. Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Second-Lieutenant.

Harold Browne. Dated 4th October 1918.

To be Major (Supernumerary List).

The Hon'ble Mr. Nicholas Dodd Beatson Bell, C.S.I., C.I.E. Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Second-Lieutenant (Supernumerary List).

Howard Charles Linney Barber. Dated 4th October 1918.

REWARDS.

No. 2534.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon Major George Augustus Webb, 9th Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence Fo rce.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 2nd November 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th October 1918.

No. 53.—The following Statutes are published for general information :—

1. NAVAL PRIZE ACT, 1918.

[8 AND 9 GEO. 5, CH. 30.]

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO NAVAL PRIZE OF WAR.

[8th August 1918.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Application of proceeds of prizes being the droits of the Crown.

1.—(1) If His Majesty is pleased by Proclamation or Order in Council to signify his intention to make a grant of prize money out of the proceeds of prize captured in the present war, the sums which have been or may be received in respect of ships and goods captured during the present war specified in Part I of the schedule to this Act shall (subject as respects money in any prize court to the assent of that court) be paid as and when the Treasury and Admiralty jointly direct into a separate fund to be called the Naval Prize Fund, and there shall be charged on and payable out of the Naval Prize Fund all such

costs, charges, expenses, and claims as are mentioned in Part II of the said schedule, and any question whether any sum is payable into or out of that fund shall be determined by the Tribunal hereinafter constituted.

(2) Subject to the payment of such costs, charges, expenses, and claims as aforesaid, such sum as may be required for the payment of prize money under this Act shall be a first charge on the Naval Prize Fund, and such prize money shall be of such amounts and payable to such members of His Majesty's Naval and Marine forces as hereinafter defined, or in the case of their death their representatives, and in such manner, as His Majesty may by Proclamation or Order in Council determine.

(3) The residue of the said Fund may be applied towards any of the purposes for which provision may be made by Greenwich Hospital, and also, subject to regulations made by the Admiralty, may be applied for the benefit of members and dependants of members of forces raised and provided by the Governments of parts of His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom.

(4) Section seventeen of the Naval Agency and Distribution Act, 1864 (which requires forfeited and unclaimed shares and balances of prize money, and a percentage of the proceeds of prize and prize money to be carried to the naval prize cash balance), shall not apply to sums payable into the Naval Prize Fund or to any prize money payable out of that fund, but any forfeited and unclaimed shares and balances of such prize money may be applied for the purposes for which the residue of the said fund is applicable without prejudice, however, to the rights of any person who may subsequently establish a claim thereto, and no ship's agent shall be entitled to any share in the money so distributed, anything in section nineteen of the Naval Agency and Distribution Act, 1864, to the contrary notwithstanding; but, save as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the investment of funds standing to the credit of the Naval Prize Fund, the Naval Agency and Distribution Act, 1864, shall so far as applicable apply to the sums distributable out of the Naval Prize Fund and the distribution of those sums. 27 &

(5) The Naval Prize Fund shall be under the control of the Admiralty, and payments into and out of that fund and all matters relating to the fund shall be made and regulated in such manner as the Admiralty direct, and any sum standing to the credit of the fund may be temporarily invested in such manner as the Treasury may authorize, and the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the fund shall be made up at such times, in such form, and with such particulars as may be directed by the Treasury, and shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General as public accounts in accordance with such regulations as the Treasury may make and shall be laid before Parliament together with his report thereon.

(6) For the purposes of this Act the expression "goods" has the same meaning as in the Naval Prize Act, 1864, and the expression "members of His Majesty's Naval and Marine Forces" includes persons who are or have been members of His Majesty's Naval and Marine Forces, and officers and members of the crews of His Majesty's ships of war, and the expressions "His Majesty's Naval and Marine Forces" and "His Majesty's ships of war", include forces, and ships raised and provided by the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom, and the latter expression further includes any ship or vessel engaged in the naval service of His Majesty, whether belonging to His Majesty or not, which the Admiralty declare is a ship of war for the purposes of this section, either generally or during such period or whilst engaged on such service as may be specified by the Admiralty. 27 & 2

Constitution of tribunal.

2.—(1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be constituted a tribunal, in this Act referred to as the tribunal, consisting in the first instance of the following persons, namely, the Right Honourable Walter George Frank Baron Phillimore of Shiplake (who shall be Chairman), Admiral of the Fleet, Sir George Astley Callaghan, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., and the Right Honourable Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood-Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., and if any vacancy occurs amongst the members of the tribunal it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a person to fill the vacancy:

Provided that in the case of a vacancy in the chairmanship the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a person who holds or has held high judicial office within the meaning of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876, as 39 59. 50 70.

amended by the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1887, and provided that at least one member of the tribunal shall be an officer of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines.

(2) The tribunal may Act by two of its members notwithstanding a vacancy in its members, and may make rules regulating its own procedure and shall have a seal which can be judicially noticed.

(3) The tribunal may appoint a clerk who shall receive such salary or other remuneration as the Treasury may determine.

(4) The tribunal shall have all such powers, rights, and privileges as are vested in the High Court or in any judge thereof, on the occasion of any action, in respect of the following matters:—

(*a*) The enforcing the attendance of witnesses and examining them on oath, affirmation, or otherwise, and the issue of a commission or a request to examine witnesses abroad; and

(*b*) The compelling the production of documents; and

(*c*) The punishing of persons guilty of contempt;

and a summons signed by the chairman of the tribunal may be substituted for and shall be equivalent to any formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

Provisions as to prize bounty.

3. (1) The percentage of the sums distributable as prize bounty payable to ships' agents by way of remuneration shall be such percentage not exceeding one per cent. as the prize court may having regard to the expense and trouble involved determine to be just.

(2) The persons entitled to share in the distribution of any prize bounty under section forty-two of the Naval Prize Act, 1864, shall include and shall be deemed as from the commencement of the present war to have included the officers and crew of such of His Majesty's aircraft, operating under the directions of the Admiralty, as are determined by the prize court to have been actually present at, and to have assisted in, the taking or destroying of an armed ship of any of His Msjesty's enemies.

28 and 29 Vict. c. 111.

Payment of prize money and prize bounty in certain cases.

4. Where, in pursuance of the Navy and Marines (Property of Deceased) Act, 1865, on the death of any person being or having been an officer, seaman or marine, the amount to the credit of the deceased in the books of the Admiralty in respect of moneys payable by the Admiralty, being an amount not exceeding one hundred pounds, has been disposed of without representation to the deceased being taken out, and subsequently in consequence of an award of prize money or prize bounty there becomes payable to the estate of the deceased an amount less than one hundred pounds, the amount of such money or bounty may be disposed of by the Admiralty if they think fit in accordance with the said Act without requiring representation to the deceased to be taken out, notwithstanding that the amount of the money or bounty is such that when added to the other sums previously paid by the Admiralty the aggregate exceeds one hundred pounds.

Short title and savings.

5. (1) This Act may be cited as the Naval Prize Act, 1918.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prejudicing or affecting any prerogative or right of His Majesty to grant or release any ship or goods subject to prize jurisdiction, or the proceeds of sale thereof, or money representing the same, or to grant or release any droits of the Crown.

SCHEDULE.

Section 1 (1).

PART I.

PAYMENTS INTO THE NAVAL PRIZE FUND.

(1) Any money in court paid in respect of any ship or goods condemned by any prize court, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, being droits of the Crown, together with any accumulations of interest accrued on any such money.

(2) Where any ship or goods condemned by any prize court, being droits of the Crown, have, whether before or after the condemnation, been delivered to the Crown with or without the payment of any money into court or any

undertaking to pay any money into court, a sum equal to the value of the ship or goods at the date of delivery together with interest from the date of such delivery, after deducting any money which has been paid into court, or which may be payable under any such undertaking in respect of the ship or goods in question.

(3) Any sum paid in pursuance of any bond agreement or undertaking executed or given in favour of the Crown in respect of any ship or goods subject to prize jurisdiction which are droits of the Crown or which if condemned would have been droits of the Crown or in respect of the proceeds of sale or money representing any such ship or goods, or in consideration for any money paid out of the Naval Prize Fund.

(4) Any sums received from any of His Majesty's Allies under any convention relating to prizes captured during the present war.

(5) Any other sums received in respect of ships and goods subject to prize jurisdiction which the tribunal consider may reasonably be treated, having regard to the principles and practice heretofore observed by prize courts, as being sums to which, had there been a grant of prize to captors, captors would have been entitled.

PART II.

CHARGES ON NAVAL PRIZE FUND.

(1) All expenses (not otherwise recovered) incurred by any prize court or incurred in connection with, or with a view to prize proceedings (other than legal expenses), in relation to ships and goods in the custody of the court which are droits of the Crown or which if condemned would have been droits of the Crown, whether the same are condemned or are released, and whether such expenses were incurred before or after condemnation, except where, having regard to the special circumstances of the case, the tribunal may otherwise direct.*

(2) Any reward or remuneration awarded to any officer or person seizing or taking any ship or goods or part thereof which are droits of the Crown or which if condemned would have been droits of the Crown, or giving information in relation thereto, or leading to the condemnation thereof.

(3) Any sum payable to any of His Majesty's Allies under any convention relating to prizes captured during the present war.

(4) Any claims in respect of any ship or goods subject to prize jurisdiction, which are droits of the Crown or which if condemned would have been droits of the Crown or of the proceeds of sale of, or money representing, any such ship or goods which the Treasury on the recommendation of the Prize Claims Committee may have paid or may hereafter pay being claims of a nature that had they been established in prize proceedings would have been ordered by a prize court to be paid by the persons entitled to the ship or goods, or out of the money representing the same.

(5) Any other costs, charges, expenses and claims which the tribunal consider may reasonably be treated, having regard to the principles and practice heretofore observed by prize courts, as being costs, charges, and claims which, had there been a grant of prize to captors, captors would have been liable to pay.

(6) The remuneration of the clerk of the tribunal and any other expenses of the tribunal to such amount as the Treasury may sanction.

2. BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1918.

[8 AND 9 GEO. 5, CH. 38.]

AN ACT TO AMEND THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

[8th August 1918.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in

this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

4, 5 Geo. 5. c. 17.

Substitution of provisions for section 7 of the principal Act.

1. The following sections shall be substituted for section seven of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act)", which relates to the revocation of certificates of naturalization :—

Revocation of certificate of naturalization.

"7.—(1) Where the Secretary of State is satisfied that a certificate of naturalization granted by him has been obtained by false representation or fraud, or by concealment of material circumstances, or that the person to whom the certificate is granted has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty, the Secretary of State shall by order revoke the certificate.

"(2) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions the Secretary of State shall by order revoke a certificate of naturalization granted by him in any case in which he is satisfied that the person to whom the certificate was granted either—

(*a*) has during any war in which His Majesty is engaged unlawfully traded or communicated with the enemy or with the subject of an enemy state, or been engaged in or associated with any business which is to his knowledge carried on in such manner as to assist the enemy in such war; or

(*b*) has within five years of the date of the grant of the certificate been sentenced by any court in His Majesty's dominions to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months, or to a term of penal servitude, or to a fine of not less than one hundred pounds; or

(*c*) was not of good character at the date of the grant of the certificate; or

(*d*) has since the date of the grant of the certificate been for a period of not less than seven years ordinarily resident out of His Majesty's dominions otherwise than as a representative of a British subject, firm, or company carrying on business, or an institution established, in His Majesty's dominions, or in the service of the Crown, and has not maintained substantial connection with His Majesty's dominions; or

(*e*) remains according to the law of a state at war with His Majesty a subject of that state;

and that (in any case) the continuance of the certificate is not conducive to the public good.

"(3) The Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, before making an order under this section refer the case for such inquiry as is hereinafter specified, and in any case to which sub-section (1) or paragraph (*a*), (*c*) or (*e*) of sub-section (2) of this section applies, the Secretary of State shall, by notice given to or sent to the last-known address of the holder of the certificate, give him an opportunity of claiming that the case be referred for such inquiry, and if the holder so claims in accordance with the notice the Secretary of State shall refer the case for inquiry accordingly.

"(4) An inquiry under this section shall be held by a committee constituted for the purpose by the Secretary of State, presided over by a person (appointed by the Secretary of State with the approval of the Lord Chancellor) who holds or has held high judicial office, and shall be conducted in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct:

"Provided that any such inquiry may, if the Secretary of State thinks fit, instead of being held as aforesaid be held by the High Court, and the practice and procedure on any inquiry so held shall be regulated by rules of court.

"A committee appointed under this section shall have all such powers, rights, and privileges as are vested in the High Court or in any judge thereof on the occasion of any action, in respect of the following matters :—

(*a*) the enforcing the attendance of witnesses and examining them on oath, affirmation, or otherwise, and the issue of a commission or a request to examine witnesses abroad; and

(*b*) the compelling the production of documents; and

(*c*) the punishing of persons guilty of contempt;

and a summons signed by one or more members of the committee may be substituted for and shall be equivalent to any formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

"(5) Where a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted in some other part of His Majesty's dominions is resident in the United Kingdom, the certificate may be revoked in accordance with this section by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Government of that part of His Majesty's dominions in which the certificate was granted.

"(6) Where the Secretary of State revokes a certificate of naturalization, the revocation shall have effect from such date as the Secretary of State may direct, and thereupon the certificate shall be given up and cancelled, and any person refusing or neglecting to give up his certificate shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Effect of revocation of certificate of naturalization.

"**7A.**—(1) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked the Secretary of State may by order direct that the wife and minor children (or any of them) of the person whose certificate is revoked shall cease to be British subjects, and any such person shall thereupon become an alien; but except where the Secretary of State directs as aforesaid the nationality of the wife and minor children of the person whose certificate is revoked shall not be affected by the revocation, and they shall remain British subjects:

"Provided that—

"(*a*) it shall be lawful for the wife of any such person within six months after the date of the order of revocation to make a declaration of alienage, and thereupon she and any minor children of her husband and herself shall cease to be British subjects and shall become aliens; and

"(*b*) the Secretary of State shall not make any such order as aforesaid in the case of a wife who was at birth a British subject unless he is satisfied that if she had held a certificate of naturalization in her own right the certificate could properly have been revoked under this Act, and the provisions of this Act as to referring cases for inquiry shall apply to the making of any such order as they apply to the revocation of a certificate.

"(2) The provisions of this section shall, as respects persons affected thereby, have effect in substitution for any other provisions of this Act as to the effect upon the wife and children of any person where the person ceases to be a British subject and such other provisions shall accordingly not apply in any such case.

"(3) Where a certificate of naturalization is revoked the former holder thereof shall be regarded as an alien and as a subject of the state to which he belonged at the time the certificate was granted.

Minor amendments of the principal Act.

2. The following amendments shall be made in the principal Act:—

(1) In paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 1 (which defines natural-born British subjects) after the words "had been granted" there shall be inserted the words "or had become a British subject by reason of any annexation of territory, or was at the time of that person's birth in the service of the Crown"; and at the end of that section the following sub-section shall be inserted:—

"(4) The certificate of a Secretary of State that a person was at any date in the service of the Crown shall for the purposes of this section, be conclusive."

(2) At the end of section 2 (which relates to the grant of certificates of naturalization) the following sub-section shall be inserted:—

"(6) For the purposes of this section a period spent in the service of the Crown may, if the Secretary of State thinks fit, be treated as equivalent to a period of residence in the United Kingdom."

(3) In sub-section (2) of section 5 "whether or not" shall be substituted for "although" and "not" shall be omitted, and in sub-section (3) of section 5 "Act" shall be substituted for "section".

(4) In sub-section (1) of section 8 (which relates to the grant of certificates of naturalization in British possessions) after the words "United

Kingdom" shall be inserted the words "and of a High Court or superior court of the possession for the High Court, and with the omission of any reference to the approval of the Lord Chancellor", and after the words "any certificate proposed to be granted" there shall be inserted the words "and any proposal to revoke any certificate".

(5) In section 10 (which relates to the national status of married women) at the end of the section there shall be added the words "and provided that where an alien is a subject of a state at war with His Majesty it shall be lawful for his wife if she was at birth a British subject to make a declaration that she desires to resume British nationality, and thereupon the Secretary of State, if he is satisfied that it is desirable that she be permitted to do so, may grant her a certificate of naturalization.

(6) In sub-section (1) of section 27 (which contains definitions) at the end of the definition of "British subject" after the words "has been granted" there shall be inserted the words "or a person who has become a subject of His Majesty by reason of any annexation of territory", and for sub-section (2) of that section the following sub-section shall be substituted :—

"(2) Where in pursuance of this Act the name of a child is included in a certificate of naturalization granted to his parent, or where, in pursuance of any Act repealed by this Act, any child has been deemed to be a naturalized British subject by reason of residence with his parent, such child shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted".

Provisions as to naturalization certificate.

3. (1) Where a certificate of naturalization has been granted in the United Kingdom during the present war to a person who at, or at any time before, the grant of the certificate was the subject of a country which at the date of the grant was at war with His Majesty, the Secretary of State shall refer for such inquiry as is provided for in the case of revocation of certificates the question whether it is desirable that the certificate should be revoked, and if such question shall be answered in the affirmative shall revoke the certificate, but this provision shall not apply to a person who at birth was a British subject.

(2) No certificate of naturalization shall, before the expiration of a period of ten years after the termination of the present war, be granted in the United Kingdom to any subject of a country which at the time of the passing of this Act was at war with His Majesty, but this provision shall not apply to a person who—

(*a*) has served in His Majesty's forces or in the forces of any of His Majesty's Allies or of any country acting in naval or military co-operation with His Majesty; or

(*b*) is a member of a race or community known to be opposed to the enemy governments; or

(*c*) was at birth a British subject.

Short title and printing.

4. (1) This Act may be cited as the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1918, and the Principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Acts, 1914 and 1918.

(2) Every enactment and word which is directed by this Act to be substituted for or added to any portion of the Principal Act shall form part of that Act in the place assigned to it by this Act; and the Principal Act, and any enactments referring thereto, shall after the commencement of this Act be construed as if that enactment or word had been originally enacted in the Principal Act in the place so assigned, and, where it is substituted for another enactment or word, had been so enacted in lieu of that enactment or word, and the expression "this Act" in the Principal Act or this Act shall be construed accordingly.

(3) A copy of the Principal Act with every such enactment and word inserted in the place so assigned shall be prepared and certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments and deposited with the rolls of Parliament, and His Majesty's printer shall print in accordance with the copy so certified all copies of the Principal Act which are printed after the commencement of this Act.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 2nd November 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th October 1918.

No. 3490-I.C.—In consequence of the misconduct of Lala Onkar Pershad, Contractor, Military Works Services, 16th Division, he is hereby deprived of the title of "Rai Sahib" which was conferred upon him, as a personal distinction, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1564-I.C., dated the 3rd June 1918.

The 31st October 1918.

No. 2357Est.-A.—Mr. A. C. Lothian, Assistant Political Agent in Bundelkhand, was granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days, with effect from the 8th August 1918.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 2nd November 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 1st November 1918.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVES.

No. 2546.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

* * * * * * *

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

* * * * * * *

Henry George Blomfield. Dated 1st October 1918.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

9th Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 2554.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Frederick Evan Wood. Dated 17th October 1918.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 2557.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Lieutenant H. J. Twynam, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st April 1918.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

36th Bengal-Nagpur Railway Battalion.

No. 2575.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Aubrey Matthew Clark, V.D., A.D.C. Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Major.

Charles Vincent Nixon Shortland, V.D. Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Captains.

Cyril George Ridsdale, V.D.
Alexander James Neely.
Charles William Alexander Carroll.
Vivian Everard Donno Jarrad.
} Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Lieutenants.

Archibald Bayley.
Arthur Eaglesome.
} Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Sydney Lukis.
Douglas Henry Remfry.
Archibald Douglas Carroll.
James Bryan Blake.
Ivon Guy Charles Hunter.
Frederic Selby Hughes.
} Dated 6th June 1918.

To be Captain (Supernumerary List).

Ernest Godfrey Beckett, V.D. Dated 1st April 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

9th Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 2577.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Frederick Stoddart, V.D., resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 16th October 1918.

JUDICIAL.

No. 2583.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In clause (*ii*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 24-B of the said rules, after the word "workshop", the words "or in any dock under the control of a public authority" shall be inserted.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 2586.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Frederick Stoddart, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank. Dated 31st March 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th September 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th September 1918.

No. X.-628.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Wool) Rules, 1916, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 5134-W.-11, dated the 28th June 1916, namely :—

For rule 3 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

Prohibition of despatch of wool by rail except under license.

"3. No person shall despatch, or cause to be despatched, by railway, any wool from any railway station in British India except in accordance with the terms of a license issued by the Collector of the district, in which the station is situated."

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 9th November 1918.

No. 12195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

Additions.

American Hospital Supply Co., Harbin.
Barrant, C. E., Harbin.
China Film Syndicate, Harbin.
China-French Tobacco Co., Mukden.
Chung Fu Pharmacy, Limited, Hankow.
Conner, T. C., Harbin.
Cooper, L. D., Harbin.
Davis, Malcolm, Harbin.
Electric Light Works, Mukden, Changchun.
Eskaline, Carl J., Harbin.
Fitzsimmons, A. E., Harbin.
Gensburger, Henri, Shanghai.
Gensburger, Victor, Shanghai.
Hager, A. R., Shanghai.
Hoffman, John D., Harbin.
International Correspondence Schools (China Agency), Shanghai.
Jarrot, George, Harbin.
Karim Baksh, H. K. B., Shanghai.
Lee, J. M. and Co., Hankow.
Lefkowitz, Joseph, Harbin.
Manchurian Development Co., Harbin.

Mission of Seventh Day Adventists, Mukden.
Moukden Club, Mukden.
O'Brien Trading Co., Harbin.
Pacific Orient Co. (Berelson, J. B.,), Tientsin.
Peck, A. P., Dr. (Early and Moor), Tientsin.
Petit, Marshall Co., Harbin.
Russo-Asiatic Fur Company, Inc., Mukden.
Technical Supply Co., Shanghai.
Th Culty, So Kuan Yin Ssu Huttung, Peking.
Tuck, Charles H., Harbin.
Wagman, N., Mukden.
Wulfsohn, Max, Mukden.
Young Men's Christian Association, Mukden, Kirin.

Alterations.

Huber, E. and Co., Shanghai,
should read
Huber, E. and Co., Shanghai and Tientsin.
Moysey, H. J. (A.B. Sveirska Kullager Fabriken),
should read
Mosey, H. J. (A. B. Svenska Kullager Fabriken.
Sennet Freres, Shanghai,
should read
Sennet Freres, Shanghai and Peking.
Sveirska Kullager Fabriken, A. B. (Moysey, H. J.,),
should read
Svenska Kullager Fabriken, A. B. (Moysey, H. J.,).
Tobacco Products Corporation, Shanghai,
should read
Tobacco Products Corporation, Shanghai, Mukden.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 8th November 1918.

REWARDS.

No. 2652.—The following are the particulars of the acts of gallantry for which admissions to the Indian Order of Merit were sanctioned in the Fourth Supplement, dated 26th May 1917, to the *London Gazette* of 25th May 1917, republished in Army Department Notification No. 273, dated 9th February 1918.

Admitted to the 2nd class of the Order.

Jemadar Wazir Singh, Cavalry.

On the 11th April 1917, he was one of a party under a British officer sent forward to cut the wire to make a passage for the cavalry. Coming suddenly under machine gun fire 22 of the party of 55 were hit and the officer fell mortally wounded. Jemadar Wazir Singh helped to carry him behind a railway embankment 500 yards in the rear. He then took out 4 men and brought in two wounded men under shell and machine gun fire.

Subadar Jan Gul, Punjabis.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 27th September 1916. By his courageous example he led his men across the open up to 300 yards from the enemy's position, maintained them there for three hours and successfully withdrew. Throughout this time the enemy's fire was very heavy. This Indian officer had with him 20 rifles, and desired to lead a charge, but this was considered inadvisable owing to the enemy's superiority in numbers.

No. 4799, Naik Punna Khan, Pathans.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 27th September 1916 when he maintained his machine gun for three hours under heavy frontal machine gun and

rifle fire 300 yards from the enemy's position. During this time the enemy brought up another machine gun on his right flank in order to enfilade our lines, but Punna Khan silenced this machine gun every time it opened fire until he was wounded.

No. 596, Sepoy Munsib Dar Baluchis.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 7th December 1916 as No. 1 of his gun. He was continuously at his gun under heavy artillery and machine gun fire. He had no cover. His fire kept down the fire of two hostile machine guns being employed against the redoubt on his left. He was dangerously wounded next day, and has since died of his wounds.

No. 2238, Sepoy Sadda Singh, Jind Imperial Service Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 9th October 1916. The regiment having occupied some of the enemy's trenches, it became necessary to halt. In order to carry out a further advance, it was necessary to proceed along a communication trench which was enfiladed. In this trench, which was subject to a hot fire from the fort, were lying a number of killed, whose bodies impeded the advance. Sepoy Sadda Singh assisted by No. 1492, Sepoy Khiwan Singh, proceeded forward under fire and removed the corpses which were blocking the way.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

OFFICE OF THE BRITISH REMOUNT TRAINING DEPOT, BANGALORE.

The 4th November 1918.

The following list of absentees is published :—

Joined the British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore, on the 28th June 1918, from the 1103rd Battery, R. F. A., Trimulgherry, and deserted on the 1st September 1918.

No. 21453. Indian Driver Rajah Singh.
Father's name, Latchman Singh.
Caste, Hindu, Rajput.
Village Bikanoo.
Thana Trimulgherry.
District Trimulgherry.
Enrolled at Trimulgherry on the 8th March 1918.
Age on enrolment, 25 years.
Height 5 feet 4 inches.
Chest measurement, 32 inches.
Identification marks on body—Large mole just above the back of the bone of the right elbow joint, mole on the top of right shoulder joint.

Joined the British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore, on the 8th September 1918, from Royal Artillery Depôt, Trimulgherry, and deserted on the 9th September 1918.

No. 22078. Indian Driver Picha Konar.
Father's name, Chitambara Konar.
Caste, Hindu, Tamil, Shepherd.
Village Suthamali, thana Suthamali, tehsil Tinnevelly, district Tinnevelly.
Enrolled at Ambasamudram on 30th April 1918.
Age on enlistment, 22 years.
Height 5 feet 6½ inches.
Chest measurement, 32½-36 inches.
Identification marks on body—A mole in front of the middle of right upper arm, a mole 3½ inches above the pit of the stomach in middle line. A—between the left shoulder blade and middle line on back.

Joined the British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore, on the 8th September 1918, from the Royal Artillery Depôt, Trimulgherry, and deserted on the 18th October 1918.

No. 45048. Indian Driver Ram Pershad.
Father's name, Ganne.

Caste, Hindu, Badhai.
Village Patna, thana Notha, tehsil Damoh, district Damoh.
Nearest telegraph office, Ghatora.
Nearest post-office, Bandakpur.
Enrolled at Jubbulpore on 15th March 1918.
Age on enlistment, 20 years.
Height 5 feet 5½ inches.
Chest measurement, 32-34 inches.
Identification marks on body—Scar on right calf, scar above left ankle.

Joined the British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore, on the 8th September 1918, from the Royal Artillery Depôt, Trimulgherry, and deserted on the 18th October 1918.

No. 21979. Indian Driver Hendry.
Father's name, Scott.
Caste, Christian.
Village Bhusradiguda, tehsil Hyderabad, district Hyderabad.
Nearest telegraph office, Secunderabad.
Nearest post office, Secunderabad.
Enrolled at Trimulgherry on the 12th March 1918.
Age on enlistment, 33 years.
Chest measurement, 34-37 inches.
Height 5 feet 8 inches.
Identification marks on body—Liner scar 1 inch long just above the right eyebrow, mole behind the right ear.

V. H. SECKER, *Captain*, for *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Commandant, British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 8th November 1918.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

3rd Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 2629.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Major.

Alfred Donald Pickford. Dated 1st April 1917.

To be Captains (Supernumerary List).

Charles Steele Steele-Perkins.
The Hon'ble Sir Archibald Birkmyre, Kt., C.B.E. Dated 1st April 1917.

(Army Department Notification No. 1162, dated the 31st May 1918, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Charles Steele Steele-Perkins, is cancelled.)

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th November 1918.

No. 57.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. P. Muddiman, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 24th November 1918, under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

H. M. SMITH,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 9th November 1918.

No. 1083.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6, Geo. 5, Ch. 61), section 105, sub-section (*2*), to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 14th November 1918, during the remainder of the absence of the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, KT., C.S.I., on deputation, or until further orders.

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th November 1918, are republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 16th November 1918.

No. 12732.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

Whereas by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following articles is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

Cassia lignea.
Fibre flax seed for sowing.
Pimento.
Spectacles and eyeglasses complete.
Time-recording instruments of all kinds, and movements and parts thereof.
Watches and parts thereof.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 27) Proclamation, 1918.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 16th November, 1918.

No. 12714.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act of 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entries—

"(A) Barrels empty,"
"(A) Casks empty,"
"(C) Belting,"
"(C) Pipes, cast iron,"
"(C) Typewriters and parts thereof,"

and the words "(Other than cast iron)" after the words "Pipes of all descriptions" under the entry "(A) Steel or iron, plain or galvanised," the following, viz. :—

Add as new entries—

"(A) Barrels, suitable for containing oil,"
"(A) Casks, suitable for containing oil,"
"(A) Belting,"
"(A) Type,"
"(A) Typewriters and parts thereof."

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 16th November 1918.

No. 12807.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General

in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of chillies from any port in the Madras Presidency to any destination outside India:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to prohibit—

(*i*) export by the Crown;

(*ii*) export for use or consumption on the voyage;

(*iii*) export under a license granted by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of export.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th November 1918, are republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 15th November 1918.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 2666.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

* * * * * * *

John Jeremiah Alexander Brachio ... *seconded.*

* * * * * * *

Henry Mansfield ... ... *seconded.*

* * * * * * *

Frank Ernest Knight
William John Marshall } *seconded.*
John Douglas Thomas

* * * * * * *

Adolphus Vincent Eates ... ... *seconded.*

* * * * * * *

Henry Valentine Mann ... ... *seconded.*

* * * * * * *

REWARDS.

No. 2697.—The Royal Red Cross Warrant, dated the 10th November 1915, and a Royal Warrant, dated the 30th April 1918, amending the Sixth Clause thereof, are republished for information:—

The Royal Red Cross Warrant.

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting:—

Whereas Her late Majesty Our Beloved Grandmother Queen Victoria by a Warrant dated the 23rd day of April 1883, did institute, constitute and create a Decoration designated "The Royal Red Cross" to be awarded in recognition of special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy and did make, ordain and establish certain rules and ordinances for the government of the same, which rules and ordinances were subsequently amended by Royal Warrants, dated the 11th day of December 1897, the 24th day of July 1902, and the 8th day of September 1909:

And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure that further provision shall be made for recognition of such special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy :

Now therefore We do hereby declare that the rules and ordinances heretofore in force for the government of the said Decoration shall be abrogated, cancelled and annulled, and We are pleased to make, ordain and establish the following rules and ordinances in substitution for the same, which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept :—

Firstly : The Decoration shall be styled and designated "The Royal Red Cross," and shall be divided into two Classes.

The first class shall consist of a Cross enamelled red, edged with gold having on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, with the date of the institution of the Decoration, the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. On the reverse thereof the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown shall be shown in relief on the centre.

The Second Class shall consist of a Cross which shall be of the same form and size as in the First Class, but shall be of frosted silver and shall have superimposed thereon a Maltese Cross enamelled red not exceeding half its dimensions, the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. The reverse shall have inscribed on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity and the date of the institution of the original Decoration, and shall bear in the centre in relief the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown.

Secondly : The Cross in either Class shall be attached to a dark blue riband edged red of one inch in width, tied in a bow and worn on the left shoulder.

Thirdly : The Decoration may be worn by the Queen Regent, the Queen Consort, or the Queen Dowager of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ; and it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors to confer the Decoration upon any of the Princesses of the Royal Family of Great Britain and Ireland ; also upon the Queens or Princesses of Foreign Countries who may have specially exerted themselves in providing for the nursing of the sick and wounded of Foreign Armies and Navies.

Fourthly : It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of this Decoration upon any members of the Nursing Services without restriction as to rank, or upon other persons engaged in nursing duties whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War or by the First Lord of the Admiralty, as the case may be, for special devotion and competency which they may have displayed in their nursing duties with Our Army in the Field, or in Our Naval and Military Hospitals.

Fifthly : The number of awards in the First Class of the Decoration shall not exceed two per cent. of the total establishment of Nurses, and the number of awards in the Second Class of the Decoration shall not exceed five per cent. of the total establishment of Nurses, the allotments to be proportionate to the numbers of each Nursing Service provided nevertheless that it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors to make such additions as, under exceptional circumstances, We may deem fitting.

Sixthly : Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be eligible for advancement to the First Class as vacancies may arise.

Seventhly : Recipients of the First Class of the Decoration shall be designated Members of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters R.R.C. following their names. Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be designated Associates of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters A.R.R.C. following their names.

Eighthly : It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of the Decoration upon any ladies, whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by our Secretary of State for War as having voluntarily undertaken the duties of establishing, conducting or assisting in hospitals for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy, or of Our Indian Military Forces or of the Naval and Military Forces of Our Self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, or as having performed valuable services with the Red Cross or kindred societies at home or abroad, or as having otherwise rendered eminent services in the care of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy :

and it is hereby ordained that all persons appointed under this Clause shall be regarded as Honorary Members or Associates, and their appointments shall be additional to the establishment ordained in the Fifth Clause of this Our Royal Warrant.

Ninthly: The names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Decoration shall be published in the London Gazette, and a register thereof kept in the office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Tenthly: In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure this honourable distinction, it is ordained that if any person on whom such distinction shall be conferred shall by her conduct become unworthy of it, her name shall be erased, by an order under the Royal Sign Manual, from the register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred. And it is hereby declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judge of the conduct which may require the erasure from the register of the name of the offending person, and that it shall at all times be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to restore the name if such restoration should be justified by the circumstances of the case.

Lastly: We reserve to Ourself, Our Heirs and Successors, full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these Regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under the Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* this 10th day of *November*, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

H. H. ASQUITH.

Royal Warrant amending Sixth Clause of Royal Red Cross Warrant.

GEORGE R. I.

Whereas by Our Royal Warrant dated 10th November 1915, the Decoration of the Royal Red Cross was divided into two Classes, recipients of the Second Class being eligible for advancement to the First Class, and whereas no provision was made in Our said Royal Warrant for the d sposal of the Cross of the Second Class of a recipient who is advanced to the First Class.

It is Our Will and Pleasure and We do hereby ordain that the Sixth Clause of Our said Royal Warrant shall, as from the date thereof, be read as follows:—

Sixthly.—Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be eligible for advancement to the First Class as vacancies may arise, and on such advancement the Cross shall be returned to the office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this thirtieth day of April 1918, in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

MILNER.

No. 2678.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon Captain Hugh Gordon Cotton, 9th Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence Force.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd November 1918, is republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 22nd November 1918.

No. 67-C.—Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., took his seat as an Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 14th November 1918.

J. H. DUBOULAY.
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd November 1918, are republished for general information.

H. R. WILKINSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Delhi, the 23rd November 1918.

No. 2-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the entry "Société d'Exportation et d'Importation Coloniales, Tientsin," shall be deleted from the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended.